

### WOLFF TARIFF PLAN

#### GERMAN ECONOMIST CLAMORS FOR EUROPEAN ZOLLVEREIN.

Wants Old-World Governments to  
Form a Commercial Combina-  
tion, or Trust, Against the  
United States.

Dr. Julius Wolff, professor of natural economics at Breslau, has again started a vigorous agitation for the establishment of a European zollverein, whose chief aim it will be to combat American competition. With this end in view he recently issued a confidential invitation to a large number of industrial representatives of Germany and other countries to meet in Berlin for the formation of a "Central European Economic association."

The Milwaukee Sentinel says that it is the profound interest aroused by Mr. Chamberlain's proposed reversal of England's free trade policy and the support given it that has afforded Prof. Wolff an opportunity for the renewal of his pet scheme, which generally was regarded as visionary and impracticable by business men when he first brought it prominently forward. The countries which it is more particularly proposed should be embraced in the zollverein are Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland, and initial committees have been formed for inducing an agitation in them.

Prof. Wolff admits that the obstacles to be overcome before his dream of a commercial union against America can be realized are great, but they do not appear to his sanguine vision any greater than those which long divided the states of the German federation.

Why, he asks, should similar difficulties prevent the countries of central Europe combining against "this mighty rival that has arisen on the other side of the ocean, ready to beat down Europe?"

In an address delivered at Vienna, in which Prof. Wolff urges Austria-Hungary to make common cause with Germany against America, he said that he simply believed in dealing with America on the same terms as it dealt with Europe. If, for instance, America should impose an import duty of 50 per cent. on a certain class of European merchandise, reprisals should be resorted to by levying a corresponding percentage on some American product.

This, he urged, would be a perfectly just and equitable system. There would be no differential treatment of

thusiasm would mean a power to conquer anything. The Austrians feel averse to a union, especially those people inhabiting the Slavonian or partly Slavonian countries, like Bohemia, Moravia and Galicia, although they would profit rather than lose by it."

#### Russia Has Land to Spare.

If the territory of Russia was as closely settled as is that of Japan, it would have room to spare for all the people in the world.

### THE COMING ELECTION.

#### How the District will be Divided.

The District of Columbia will be divided into 22 districts as follows:  
First District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying east of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Second District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying west of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Third District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying west of High Street.

Fourth District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying east of High Street.

Fifth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying west of twenty-first street west.

Sixth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of K street north, between 15th street west and twenty-first street west.

Seventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between K street north and N street north, and between 15th street west and twenty-first street west.

Eighth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of N street north, between seventh street west and fourteenth street west.

Ninth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and N street north, and between eleventh street west and fifteenth street west.

Tenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington between G street north and the canal, and between eleventh and fifteenth streets west.

Eleventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington south of canal and east of eighth street west.

Twelfth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and eleventh street west, and between G street north and the canal.

Thirteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and 11th street west, and between G street north and N street north.

Fourteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of K street north, between North Capitol street and seventh street west.

Fifteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between D street north and K street north, and between North Capitol street and 7th street west.

Sixteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between North and South Capitol sts. and seventh street west, and between D street north and the canal.

Seventeenth District.—All that part of the city of Wash. lying between G street south and the canal, and between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Eighteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of G street north, between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Nineteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of E street north, between North Capitol street and fifteenth street east.

Twentieth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street north, between North Capitol street and fifteenth street east.

Twenty-first District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying east of fourth street east, and between E street north and E street south.

Twenty-second District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street south and east of fourth street south.

#### Curious Justice.

Justice in the British possessions on the west coast of Africa is peculiar at times. A writer in a London publication tells the story of a couple of officials—Brown and Jones—who one night were cycling home from the club without lights and were pounced upon by a zealous policeman. Summoned before the district commissioner's court, they found themselves the only persons competent to try the case. So Brown sat upon Jones and fined him five shillings, adding a few remarks as to the danger of neglecting a salutary regulation. Then Jones ascended the bench, smarting, and, having addressed Brown in terms that would have fitted a murderer, said that he was determined to put a stop to such pernicious practices and imposed a fine of ten shillings.

### Big Meeting Next Week.

#### THE W. CALVIN CHASE CLUB.

Beginning next week and until after the election of delegates to the next National Republican Convention, the W. Calvin Chase Republican Clubs in the several districts will hold meetings in their several districts.

On Monday night, 8th, 9th and 13th districts will meet.

Tuesday night, 11th, 17th and 18th districts will meet.

Wednesday night, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd districts will meet in Israel Baptist Church, 11th Street between F and G n. e., Mr. Geo. Washington will preside.

Thursday night, 5th, 6th and 7th districts will meet.

Friday night, 3rd and 4th districts will meet. Dr. C. B. Rives, who has declared for the ticket that was announced in Grand Army Hall, will speak at a few of these meetings.

Messrs. Leo. Simmons, Revs. W. B. Johnson, J. Anderson Taylor, S. L. Carrothers and others will also speak. These meetings will be held under the auspices of the W. Calvin Chase Republican Club.

A Desirable Hand Book on the  
World's Fair, issued by the  
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.



COL. ALBERT SILLERS.

Alternate Delegate on the Home Rule Ticket to the National Republican Convention—Nominated at Grand Army Hall March 17th.

Perhaps the best treatise on the World's Fair is that published by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in an illuminated folder of eighty-pages setting forth the attractions of the great fair in a most admirable and complete manner. It contains some sixty-eight views of buildings, including maps of St. Louis, the original Louisiana Purchase and the World's Fair Grounds. It is a resume of what may be seen at the Exposition, giving interesting and valuable information in a way that one who starts to read can hardly lay the booklet down until he has read it entire. Aside from its contents, its artistic appearance in the standard colors of the "Royal Blue and Sepia," makes it a thing to be desired. It may be had free on application to any of the Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Agents, or by addressing C. W. Bassett, General Passenger Agent, or D. B. Marlin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore.

Only \$66.75 Round Trip From  
Washington to Pacific Coast  
VIA  
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

For the Methodist Episcopal Church Conference at Los Angeles, Cal., and the Meeting of the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States, at San Francisco, Cal., the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from April 22nd to 30th, inclusive, at the above very low rate, good returning until June 30th. Call on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Ticket Agents for full information as to Routes, Side Trips, Stop-overs, etc.

#### A NEW SALOON.

Mr. Charles Flichman, who has been connected with the Continental Brewing Company of Philadelphia, Pa., for several years, has opened a fine buffet at 412, Penn. Ave. n. w. Mr. Flichman has hundreds of friends among the colored people of Washington, as he has always been their friend. We wish him success in his business. His "Add" will appear in our next issue.

### Things that Make for Real Life—Can the South Solve the Negro Question?

#### PEN AND PENCIL CLUB.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31, 1904.  
"Whether for good or ill, up we go or down, poor and rich, white or black, all of us together, in the end, in the things that make for real manhood." Thus Mr. Jacob Riis, one of America's foremost sociologists correctly analyzes the vexatious problem of the "color" public and points the only way to a just and permanent solution. The sentiment just quoted is from one of the including chapters in a series of discussions on Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen, that has been running in the Outlook for several weeks. In this chapter Mr. Riis discusses Mr. Roosevelt's policies and clearly explains how they are "conditioned" and shaped by the character of the man.

The underlying thought of Mr. Roosevelt's philosophy, says Mr. Riis, is that the poorest plan for an American to act upon is that of "some men down,

there is a man in the White House to voice its better self. 'A nation cannot remain half free and half slave' or half peon. And it can never throw off its industrial fetters and take the place to which it is entitled until it is willing to build upon the dignity of manhood and of labor, of which serfdom, by whatever name, is the flat denial."

What Mr. Riis has here said offers a suggestion worthy of the widest circulation. It is this: an intelligent, well-treated population is an indispensable basis of economic and industrial strength. Wherever the people are ignorant and benighted, wherever they are maltreated or oppressed, in any large degree, the country lacks the realization of its utmost possibilities. In all the elements of natural wealth the South is as fortunate as the North, and the superior development of the latter rests upon the character of its free people rather than the richness of its soil or the diversity of its material resources. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the realization of the true elements of industrial progress will soon lead the South to raise the standard of its citizenship by clothing the black man in all the prerogatives of manhood, whether it be the right to vote, the right to travel in comfort and decency, or the right to send his children to public schools equal in efficiency and standard with the best in the community.

—QUILLMAN.

### NEGROES ORGANIZING ALONG BUSINESS AND OTHER LINES.

The Bee notes with interest, the recent incorporation of two associations here in the District for the benefit of colored people—the National Colored People's Co-operative Beneficial Union, of which Dr. J. N. Johnson is President, and the Co-operative Mercantile and Investment Company, of which Mr. Frank Gaines is President. These two movements, while different in plan, should do much good, if properly managed and fostered.

The plan of the first named, is really Co-operative, as it plans to benefit all its members equally and alike in the fact that it employs members of the race and pays them moderate salaries, only, as the membership represents the poorer classes, mostly, who pay from five to twenty-five cents per week and who receive help and protection in every known right and interest, including help or medical attention when sick; a benefit of death, a larger part of which is protected from the sugar-taker, as the Union is bent on reducing burial prices, in the interest of leaving some of the benefit to a member's family. Besides, unlike all other private sick benefit orders for gain, the large profits do not go to the promoters, but belong to each member, to be used in operating real co-operating stores, markets, wood and coal yards, managed by the members and from each member buys his needs at great reductions, enabling colored people who are members to save from 25 to 40 cents on every dollar now spent for necessities of life, as country and city people are linked together in one union for training how to work together for each others' vital interests. Many of the leading officers receive no salary. The Co-operative Union insists that it will profitably employ every Negro in some service proportioned to his or her ability. The promoters are people who believe in defending every right of the most wretched Negro, without excuse or apology, and will have branches in every State Territory and province.

The officers are men of integrity, who have made their business a success. J. T. C. Newsom, 1013 N. Y. Avenue, n. w., is Financial Secretary, Chas. C. Carter, 2518 6th St. n. w., is Corresponding Secretary, L. C. Moore, 711 4th St. n. w., Rev. Wm. H. Johnson, 821 Queen St., Alexandria, Va., and J. B. Dillard, 1232 Linden Place n. e., are Vice Presidents, Wm. H. Wesley, 1204 Wylie St. n. e., Treasurer, Rev. J. H. Burke, 1229 G St. n. e., Chaplain, Dr. P. W. Price, 1228 G St. n. e., Medical Director, Dr. Wm. E. Gales, Anacostia, Director of Pharmacy.

The Mercantile Investment Company on the other hand, is purely private, but designed to do good, and it looks like the first open, straightforward offer of colored business men with money to put it into business to be controlled by colored men to take some of our trade now going to others, and in which some of our worthy young people will certainly find employment.

It is stated that other ventures of the same character are on the wing. It is hoped that all of the shares will be sold as the enterprises opened for business; for all are needed, and it is time for united action.

The leaders of the Co-operative Union, that will control the larger numbers, informed The Bee that even their Charter declares their sympathy for all movements for the Negro's good, but they declare against all schemes that draw immense profits from the poorest of the race without furnishing employment. They are in full accord with the Mercantile enterprises and hope to supply them with some raw material or manufactured goods. The Bee stands as the champion for practical proof of these hopeful signs.

#### WANTED

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21 weekly, with Expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address Blaw Bros. & Co., Room 610 Monong Blaw, Chicago, Ill.

### A NEW ARMY BUREAU

#### TO BE KNOWN AS THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

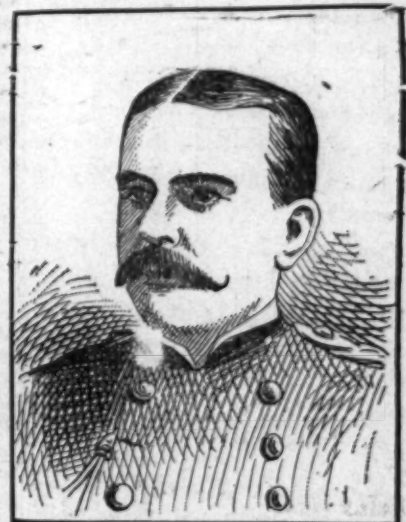
Adjutant General's Office Will Be  
Merged with It—Gen. Ainsworth  
to Be at the Head, as Military  
Secretary.

The adjutant general's bureau, for many years the strongest department of the United States army, was wiped out of existence the other day when the senate voted to create a new office—the military secretary's department. The establishment of the general staff was the death blow to the adjutant general's office and to all the abuses with which it was charged.

The officers who will benefit by the change are Brig. Gen. Frederick C. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension division, who is to be made a major general, and Col. William P. Hall, acting adjutant general of the army, who is to be promoted to brigadier general. The remnants of the adjutant general's office will be merged with the record and pension bureau and the business continued under the high sounding title of military secretary's department of the war department.

Gen. Ainsworth, who is to be the military secretary, has had a remarkable career in the army. He probably has profited more by congressional favor than any other officer, save Leonard Wood. Like the latter, he entered the service as a doctor, but he displayed such rare executive ability that he was put in a position where his natural talents could be employed to better advantage than in the hospital. Ainsworth was made a colonel by a special act of congress. He secured his promotion to the grade of brigadier general through the courtesy of congress, and now he is to be made a major general by the same process. His rapid advancement by this means has made him a target for those who are opposed to promotion by legislation. But back of it all there is more or less good reason for the liberal bestowal of favors on Ainsworth by congress.

There is one executive office in Washington that has the reputation of always answering letters the day on which they are received. The office is presided over by Gen. Ainsworth. If a member of congress wants to know the military record of a man who served in the civil war he writes to Gen. Ainsworth for the information. He can safely bet that the answer will be in hand within 24 hours. Such is Ainsworth's reputation



GEN. F. C. AINSWORTH.  
(Chief of Military Secretary's Bureau,  
War Department.)

throughout Washington, and it has earned for him the two stars of a major general. All of which shows that it pays to be prompt and business-like in handling official transactions.

Back in 1886 Ainsworth, then a doctor, was brought in from the frontier and set to the task of restoring some kind of order in the record and pension office of the war department. That office then had control of all the hospital records—over 20,000 books. Ainsworth found something like 10,000 unanswered calls from the pension office for hospital records. Some of them were six months old, some a year. By the middle of March, 1887, Ainsworth had answered all the 10,000 calls, and was getting out information on three days' notice. He did all this with the same force of the office contained before he took charge of it. His remarkable talent as an executive officer was promptly recognized, and his powers were increased. His office at once began to expand. Division after division was transferred to him until now he has under his charge all the records relating to the organization of officers and enlisted men of both the regular and volunteer armies from the earliest history of the government down to the present time. Seventeen different divisions have gradually been absorbed by him, and now he is to take in the adjutant general's department.

When Secretary Root asked congress to consolidate the adjutant general's department with the record and pension bureau, he said nothing about promoting either Gen. Ainsworth or Col. Hall. The friends of Ainsworth attended to his advancement in committee, the two stars of a major general being a spontaneous offering in recognition of his remarkable services in the war department. Col. Hall's promotion was decided upon in committee also, but for a different reason.





Negro democrat know how to be it

They are democrats for revenue only.

Will it be possible for the Negroes to unite.

Colored orators on Washington's birthday must speak to suit the school authorities.

They know the persons to select. They are good men, however, but they never express their convictions.

If there were no opposition or gains to the theory of the Wizard, there would be nothing for the subsidized press to say.

How many paid agents are there for Tuskegee?

Major Dick is the coming man in Ohio.

Editor Fortune can speak if he makes up his mind.

He struck from the shoulder last week.

Recorder J. O. Dancy should not believe all he hears.

Judge Pritchard was complimented for his fairness in the Post office conspiracy case.

It is no crime to change your mind if you desire to do so.

It is best to speak the truth always.

There are democrats in this country who believe in Bryan.

Who will bet on the next presidential election?

Let us live in hope for better days.

The Bee is the peoples' paper and a man pure American citizen. No color about it.

It is a record of events and it does not deal in dark ages.

If you do not think as other people think you must necessarily be a democrat.

True friendship is always found in those who are honest.

From nothing, nothing comes. How can you expect to get anything from a Negro democrat?

Be honest and then you will succeed.

Think kindly of those who speak well of you, and watch those who flatter you.

How much have the depositors realized from the suits against the Capital Savings Bank.

Some people do acts for which they are sorry.

It is well to consider before you act.

The Capital Savings Bank did not know that.

Do you wish a defender of your rights? Read The Bee.

If Prof. Washington attempts to feed all the papers who defend him, it will break up Tuskegee.

Every so-called big Negro who writes an article in Tuskegee gets an invitation to spend the summer.

Strange that Cooper has not been in it.

How many papers are there edited in the interest of Tuskegee?

The Pen and Pencil club is a great institution.

Way can't colored men unite on questions which are great.

Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics?

They would succeed better if they would unite.

The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago.

Some people don't know their friends.

All should be charitable at any rate. The District delegates will be elected in April.

#### NERVE AND REVOLVER.

This Indiana Woman Had Both and Was Not Dismayed by the Bluff of a Tramp.

At a crossroads in Gravel Creek, some eight miles south of Nashville, Ind., is a country store kept by Alexander Shipley. One evening last week Mr. Shipley was absent, leaving his wife in charge. Two young men of the neighborhood were seated near the stove and Mrs. Shipley was arranging some glassware behind the counter, when a rough-looking stranger, carrying a cane, entered the door, and, approaching Mrs. Shipley, begged for a bite to eat, saying he had been in the woods all day and was hungry. Mrs. Shipley complied with his request and while he was eating she continued her work with the glassware.



#### ALONE WITH THE TRAMP.

Suddenly the stranger whipped out an ugly-looking revolver, and, pointing the weapon at Mrs. Shipley, remarked: "Give me the money in the till." Upon hearing this the two young men ran out, leaving the woman alone with the tramp. Mrs. Shipley answered the would-be robber: "All right," and walked toward the money till, the tramp following several steps behind. She reached in as if for the money, but her hand reappeared grasping a revolver, with which she began shooting at the tramp. He was so surprised that he dropped his revolver and ran out of the door. Mrs. Shipley continuing to shoot in his direction as long as her revolver would respond, but failing to send a bullet home.

After placing her own weapon in the till she picked up the revolver dropped by the tramp, only to find every chamber empty. Then she went back to her work as if nothing had happened. It was some little time before the tramps gathered and offered to pursue the tramp, but Mrs. Shipley said she would long remember his escape from her, and that there was no danger of a return by him. Her husband, upon being made acquainted with the circumstances, reported that he met a stranger several miles distant as he was returning home, still walking rapidly.

#### CURE FOR INEBRIETY.

Tried with Good Results on a Dissipated Young Fellow by a Pittsburg Magistrate.

Magistrate Joseph H. Vichestain, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, is a wise man, who would have had Solomon eclipsed 40 ways had the late deceased been so fortunate as to have been a resident of Pittsburg. Magistrate Vichestain has been grievously troubled for the past year by a young man of good family who persisted in clinging to the cup that cheers until the patrol wagon and a cell became a part of his weekly routine. Magistrate Joe tried every means at his command to save the youth, but his efforts were fruitless.

About five weeks ago Vichestain was in the South Side station when his intoxicated friend was carried in in his usual condition. The magistrate was disgusted, and at the same time sorrowful. A few minutes later a raving maniac was brought in between two burly policemen and was placed in a padded cell. This gave Joe an idea. He had his inebriated friend placed in the same apartment with the maniac, and then had both watched closely. The crazy one started the sleeping drunk with the assertion that he was Croesus and that, in view of their friendship, he would convert him into J. Pierpont Morgan and would present him with \$400,000.



#### AT THE LUNATIC'S MERCY.

How many papers are there edited in the interest of Tuskegee? The Pen and Pencil club is a great institution. Way can't colored men unite on questions which are great. Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics? They would succeed better if they would unite. The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago. Some people don't know their friends.

## Whiskey \$1.10 Per Gallon

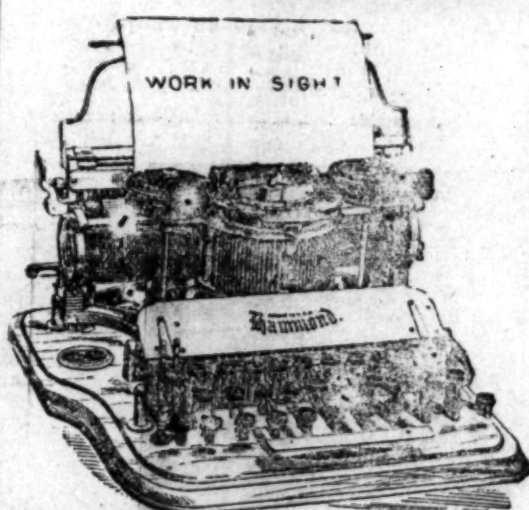
We claim to be the **LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE**. We really sell whiskey as low as 1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

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Mrs. Bacon—Ready and willing are synonymous terms, are they not? Mr. Bacon—Not always. For instance, you are always willing to go to the theater, but you're not always ready.—Tit-Bits.

Professional Opinion. Scolding—I say, doctor, do you—believe that liquor really affects a man's brain? Physician—Yes, if he has any. Otherwise it affects his legs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lights. "Well, I suppose Rockefeller lives according to his lights." "I don't know. Sometimes I think other people's lights have more to do with it."—Baltimore Free Press.

## QUEER DENVER WILL SCHNEIDER HAD TO SERVE.

EMPLOYER REQUESTS ALL HE HAS TO PRETTY CLERK.

Only Condition Is That She Does Not Wed a Hated Rival—A Rare Instance of Masculine Constancy in Love.

His love spurned in life, his devotion extended even beyond the grave, for Martin H. V. Young, of Denver, Col., in his last illness did not forget Florence Westfall, who had repeatedly refused his hand and fortune. Now she may have his money without his hand, although on the condition that she does not marry another—John Foster by name.

Woman's mad infatuation for the man she loves is a common occurrence, but seldom is such true and lasting devotion in the opposite sex heard of.

In 1898 Martin H. V. Young opened a cigar store at No. 1138 Sixteenth street. One bright day in June of the same year a girl just out of school came to Young and asked him for a position as clerk in his store. The name of the girl was Florence Westfall. Struck by the beautiful face and attractive form of the applicant, and in need of a clerk, he told her to come back the following Monday morning and he would give her a position, asking her first to leave her address.

This the young woman did, and as she turned and walked from the place, the proprietor felt a strange sensation, and his eyes followed her to the door and then across the street.

All afternoon the vision of the handsome girl lingered in his mind, and he determined to employ her at once. Accordingly he sent a messenger to her home telling her to come to work the next morning. The girl was there promptly at 7:30 o'clock the next day, and she was instructed as to what her duties would be, and began work.

Cupid's dart had pierced the heart of the big fellow, and hard though he tried, he could not keep from loving his little clerk more and more each day. At the end of a month, unable to longer refrain, he proposed to Miss Westfall. Startled at first, and blushing deeply,



#### PROPOSED TO HIS CLERK.

the girl made no reply. Young's heart was filled with love, and at the delay in answering he grieved to his feelings by breathing out honeyed words to the confused girl. Tears came into her eyes. At length she calmed herself and with a haughty glance she reproached her lover for what he had said to her.

Nothing was said by either to the other for several days, but in a short time Young again proposed. He was a second time refused, and Miss Westfall told him that the next time he mentioned words of love to her she would leave his employ. For two months he refrained, and at the end of this period he retold the story of his devotion and begged the girl to marry him.

This she flatly refused to do, and she immediately left the store. She secured employment at the Chesapeake restaurant as cashier. Here she remained for one month.

A gloom came over Young, and he grew quite despondent. He was naturally a very peculiar man, and he had no intimate acquaintances. He was of massive frame, being six feet two inches tall and weighing 196 pounds. Miss Westfall, on the other hand, is very small in stature. Young was quite persistent in begging his former clerk to return, and at the end of a month she promised to do so, with the proviso that at the first proposal she would quit his employ for good.

Young promised, and tried hard to keep it. But he could not, and it was but a short time until Miss Westfall again left his employ.

Shortly afterward he sold out his store at No. 1138 Sixteenth street, because for some reason he was unable to renew his lease. He bought out a cigar store in the California building, but he did not remain there long, and, selling out, he went away from the city. This was in 1900, and he is said to have taken about \$6,000 with him. Young had once a fortune, but he lost it in coal mines in Indiana, his native state. This was before he came to Denver.

The John Foster mentioned in the will has not been found. He paid some attention to Miss Westfall while she was in the employ of Young, and it is said that Young was insanely jealous of him. Although separated for all of these intervening years, love remained in the man's heart, and his dying wish was that the object of his affections should receive the bulk of his earthly goods. The will of Mr. Young was probated in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Young was buried under the auspices of the Grand Army, in Akron, O., as he requested in his will. He was about 50 years of age.

Said He Couldn't Understand the Law, yers, But Neither Could His Honor.

The judge had had his patience sorely tried by lawyers who wished to talk and by men who tried to evade jury service. Between hypothetical questions and excuses it seemed as if they never would get to the actual trial of the case. So when the puzzled little German who had been accepted by both sides jumped up, the judge was exasperated.

"Shudge!" cried the German.

"What is it?" demanded the judge.

"I think I like to go home to my wife," said the German.

"You can't," retorted the judge. "Sit down."

"But, shudge," persisted the German. "I don't think I make a good shuror."

"You're the best in the box," said the judge. "Sit down."

"What box?" asked the German.



#### "BUT, SHUDGE!"

"The jury box," said the judge.

"Oh, I thought it was a bad box that peoples gets in sometimes."

"No," said the judge; "the bad box is the prisoner's box."

"But, shudge," persisted the little German; "I don't speak good English."

"You won't have to speak any at all," said the judge. "Sit down."

The little German pointed at the lawyers to make his last desperate plea.

"Shudge," he said, "I can't make nodings out of what these fellers say."

It was the judge's chance to get even for many annoyances.

"Neither can anyone else," he said. "Sit down."

With a sigh the little German sat down.

#### GIRL STICKS IN TRANSCOM.

Brave Fireman Moves Frightened Young Woman and Gets Into Similar Difficulty.

Tightly wedged in a small transcom through which she had attempted to crawl into her father's store at Grove and Morgan street, Jersey City, Louise Bigert, 18 years old, was held a prisoner for nearly an hour before she was rescued by a fireman.

After rescuing Miss Bigert from her awkward position the fireman, John Griffen, tried to go through the transcom, and was himself held fast in the presence of several hundred spectators.

Miss Bigert, who is a decidedly pretty girl, had swept out her father's store and then gone to the sidewalk to dispose of some rubbish, when the door,



#### GRIFFEN TO THE RESCUE.

which was supplied with a spring lock, closed. Procuring a ladder, she crawled into the narrow aperture, with the result above recounted. No amount of effort would release her, and for some time she hung over the top of the door wriggling frantically in her attempt to free herself.

Fire Captains Coleman and Boyle, who were passing on their way to headquarters, saw a vision of skirts and feet waving in mid air, and gallantly went to the rescue. While they were arguing as to which should mount the ladder, Griffen arrived and became a volunteer rescuer. His only mistake was when he offered to go through the transcom and open the door. During the excitement the girl's father arrived and made the simple comment: "Why didn't you step around to the house and get the other key?"

#### Radium Kills Snake Venom.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences, at Paris, Prof. Berthelot communicated the results of fresh experiments with radium by Dr. Phisalix at the museum. After 58 hours of exposure to the action of a tube of radium the venom of a viper in solution was so affected that a guinea pig might be inoculated with a strong dose of the poison without the slightest danger. The longer the poison is exposed to the action of radium the weaker it becomes.



## TORNADO NOT IN IT.

## ELECTRIC ROAD THAT PROMISES TO BE A HUMMER.

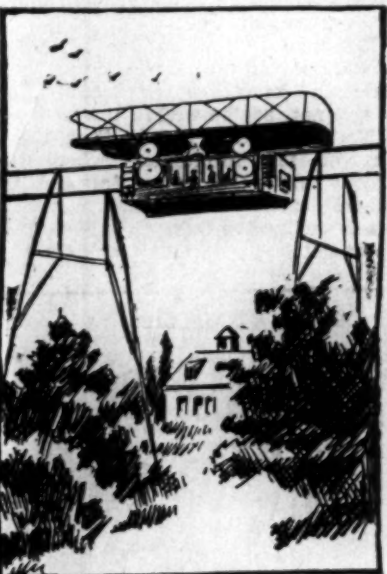
Passengers Can Eat Breakfast in New York, Take Luncheon at Denver and Enjoy Dinner at San Francisco.

Driving a loaded passenger car which weighs nothing upon the rails of the elevated structure, which shall serve only to guide it, Charles E. Reeve, with a law office at Chicago, is looking forward to a transcontinental electric line which shall enable the New Yorker to eat an early breakfast at home, a luncheon in Denver, and a late dinner in San Francisco, all on a summer's day.

Two hundred and forty miles an hour, with absolute safety to the passenger or to the transcontinental fast mail, is one of the claims for the car. An elevated structure that shall weigh only one-fifth that of the ordinary elevated structures in the cities is another feature of the patents, dependent upon the elimination of weight upon the rails. Lack of friction upon the journals, due to this disposition of weight, is to make ball bearings possible, and with these the inventor sees the elimination of distance.

The invention of Mr. Reeve is an outgrowth of a design for an airship in which the aeroplane figured. The original design contemplated the drawing of a floating car through the air, with the motors traveling upon parallel cables on each side of the right of way. But from this Mr. Reeve decided to suspend a car from two rails set the width of an ordinary passenger coach apart, and elevated according to the topography of the country and the obstacles which cities and towns might have left in his way.

With the car suspended from these rails, using drive wheels of cog gearing, interlacing with a track of like pattern, two aeroplanes, each of three times the width and length of the car, are placed above the rails and anchored to the top of the car and to four other cogged drive wheels inter-



SUSPENDED FROM TWO RAILS.

locking with the rail on the lower surface. Thus, with the electric energy carried through the medium of the rails, the inventor proposes to tip his aeroplanes just enough to cause the rush of air to light the weight of the car, keeping it somewhere balanced between the upper and lower drivers, with the result that from above or below his machine will receive the force of the driving wheels at all times.

The lower aeroplane in the pair is to be five and a half feet above the top of the car, and the upper plane will be four feet above the other. The pair will be tipped as the needs of the car require. The faster the speed the less weight Mr. Reeve proposes to have upon the rails, but in the main he wishes to get his speed from the force of the upper rather than the lower drivers.

No matter what the speed, he hopes to have acquired absolute safety through putting double flanges upon each of the eight drivers in the car, making it impossible for the machine to leave the rails. These wheels are nearly four feet in diameter, and, figuring upon the speed acquired by the German aerial railway, the inventor explains that these big drivers will make eight miles a minute as easily and with more safety than the one-foot drivers under the German car make their 200 miles an hour.

"It is friction only that has prevented the German cars from making the 200 miles an hour that were credited to them in the beginning," said Mr. Reeve to a Chicago Tribune man. "In my car the aeroplanes will do away with the weight, and, consequently, with the friction on the journals, such as the Germans have had to contend with, and I see scarcely a limit to the speed that may be attained on an air line, with a rotary motion rather than a piston stroke in the motors."

## Dog Causes Thief's Arrest.

A striking instance of the services rendered by a man's best friend occurred at a Paris morgue, where a crowd gathered around an unidentified corpse, endeavoring to secure a purse from a reticule carried by an elderly dame. In the reticule, however, was a tiny pet dog, which gripped the pickpocket's fingers and caused him to yell with pain, attracting the attention of the police and leading to his arrest.

## Never Occupied by Foreign Foe.

The only two great European capitals that never have been occupied by a foreign foe are London and St. Petersburg.

## SCIENCE IS PUZZLED.

## REAL TRILBY CAUSES GENUINE SENSATION IN EUROPE.

She Is a Mysterious French Woman, Who, When Under the Influence of Hypnotism, Is Affected by Music.

Doctors, scientists and psychologists throughout Germany have been greatly perplexed in the last few days by the mysterious performances in Munich, Bavaria, of a French woman who goes by the name of "Mme. Madeleine G—," her surname having been kept a profound secret. She has been appearing before small private gatherings and doing the most astonishing things while in a somnambulist trance.

This mysterious "Mme. Madeleine G—" is supposed to be the same woman who was mystifying artists and literateurs a few weeks ago in Paris with her weird performances under a hypnotic influence. There she was hailed as a Trilby in real life. Not that she sang entrancing songs while under the hypnotic spell of a Svengali, but that she followed with her body in strange rhythm the strains of music and in perfect harmony with its spirit and mood.

Several rehearsals were given in private, and scientists had to admit that the woman undoubtedly was swayed by a mysterious influence and that it was not possible for her to simulate all the emotions she passed through in the hypnotic spell.

After the rehearsals in Paris nothing was heard of the woman, and it is believed that she is the one who is now puzzling the scientists of Germany.

She is a woman of great grace, but she has nowhere been regarded as attractive in person. Under the hypnotic influence, however, she appears to undergo a complete physical transformation. She becomes strangely composed and



SHE FOLLOWS EVERY NOTE.

moves with a grace that seems almost supernatural.

At these private rehearsals the woman is introduced by Dr. von Schrenck. Then Dr. Magnin, of Paris, places her under the hypnotic spell with a few passes in front of her eyes and a little hard staring. Within a few minutes she appears to fall into a soft sleep in an easy chair.

Then some one begins to play on a piano in the room and the subject forthwith shows that she has some somnambulist knowledge of the music. She rises from the chair slowly, her eyes wide and staring, and follows every note with the most graceful and rhythmic motions with her hands and limbs. A waltz by Chopin was played, and the woman followed the voluptuous strains with the most graceful and sinuous motions of her hands, arms and body.

While she was deep in this performance the pianist suddenly began to play a funeral march. "Mme. Madeleine" stopped and stalked across the little stage sadly and solemnly, her face downcast and pale as death.

Gounod's impressive "Ave Maria" was played next, and the woman's face lighted up ecstatically. The transformation seemed instantaneous.

Then a chapter was read from a romance. In it was an interview between a woman character and man she loved. Mme. Madeleine followed in pantomime every emotion brought by the reading with the most remarkable accuracy. In her face were clearly depicted all the feelings aroused in the heart of the woman in the romance.

Scientists have taken the deepest interest in the performances given by "Mme. Madeleine," but do not venture to offer any explanation of them. They agree that simulation of all the emotions of the music is out of the question.

Dr. von Schrenck and the noted Prof. Angerer say they are convinced that the woman is in a hypnotic trance during the rehearsals.

## Automatically Stops a Train.

An engineer of Hanover, Germany, has recently designed an apparatus by which a train can be stopped without the aid of any of the train employees, and which at the same time notifies one or more of the nearest railway stations of the occurrence. It consists of a contact apparatus which is so placed between the rails that a plate, fastened to the lowest part of the air brake pipe, under the tender, is touched in passing over it. In consequence of this a valve is opened and the train is stopped through the air brake. The contact arrangement is also utilized to close an electric circuit leading into several of the signal towers or stations along the line, to indicate the stopping of the train and warn any train which may be following on the same track.

## FIGHT WITH ENRAGED BULL.

Young Lord Dalmeny with Cool Head and Clear Eye Finally Shoots the Wild Animal.

Lord Dalmeny, earl Rosebery's heir, had the other day what is described as an exciting encounter with a mad bull in Dalmeny park. It was a hot contest, which ended in a victory for the young earl, through sheer agility, skillful maneuvering and cool rifle shooting.

Lord Dalmeny was out shooting when he learned that a bull which had come to Ratho station by train, evidently driven to a frenzy by the railway journey, had broken away from its keepers and taken up quarters in Dalmeny



HE TOOK STEADY AIM.

park. Its owner and a number of assistants had attempted to capture it, but the fierce charges of the animal sent them for refuge into the trees.

Lord Dalmeny exchanged his sporting gun for a rifle and went in pursuit, followed by the gamekeepers. Lord Dalmeny's first shot had no effect, and the mad bull tore down the narrow path towards the young man, but on each occasion he darted out of harm's way, the gamekeepers looking anxiously on for the safety of their young master. In the bull's third attack Dalmeny had a narrow escape, only springing up an embankment in time to save himself from its horns. The bull was bellowing with rage, but the young nobleman kept remarkably cool till he got the opportunity he wanted, when he took steady aim and shot the maddened beast through the heart. The bull fell with a crash and in a few minutes was dead.

## SNAKES ESCAPE IN HOUSE.

Reptiles Used in Demonstrations Escape from Box Prison and Hold Revel in Rooms.

Prof. Clark, a biologist in Mount Olive college, has sent to Chicago for a cage that will hold a snake or a dozen of them. Mrs. Myrtle Warren, of Benton Harbor, Mich., is hoping that he will get a good one. At least she hopes that she will not have another such experience as resulted from the failure of the professor to hold the worst lot of reptiles that was ever carried into a private residence.

The educator was being entertained after he had delivered a lecture and the snakes, along with his other belongings, had been carried to his room. In the morning, while the owner of the "zoo" was out on the street, Mrs. War-



GATHERING UP HIS PETS.

ren was unable to get upstairs. The rattlers, blue racers, blacksnakes and a half dozen other varieties were disporting themselves on the steps. They were coiled about the balustrade and other fixtures, having the grandest time they had had since they left jungledom.

Finally the professor arrived on the scene, and drove the aggregation back into the insecure box in which they had been confined.

## Cancer Tests in Paris.

Dr. Doyen has just communicated to the Paris Academie des Sciences a monograph on his method of cancer treatment, based on the injection of a toxine microbe known as micrococcus neoformans, the presence of which has been remarked for some years past in neoplastic tumors of rapid development. Twenty-one cases are claimed cured by means of the injection, and 47 more cases are under observation.

## Canada Makes Big Claim.

Hudson bay, over which the Dominion government has determined to exercise absolute sovereignty as the "Canadian sea," to the exclusion of the New England whalers, who alone have used its waters, is 1,000 miles north and south and 600 miles east and west, with a strait 100 miles wide.

## ALMOST KILLED BY EAGLE.

Wounded Bird Set Its Talons in Man's Thigh and Held On with Death Grip.

Two large bald eagles attacked Charles Read, a prominent ranchman of Redwood Valley, Cal., and he is now under a doctor's care for repairs. For some time Read had been missing sheep and lambs from his pasture, and concluding a stealthy coyote was making inroads on his flock, he set a number of traps, baiting with mutton. He discovered a large bald eagle in one of them. The eagle appeared to have worn itself out by its struggles and was lying down.



THE EAGLE ATTACKED HIM.

Read released the spring, but no sooner had he done so than the eagle attacked him. Its mate, which had been watching near by, soon joined in the fight. With their heavy wings they beat Read to the ground, all the while tearing his flesh and clothing with their talons and beaks. Read was so taken by surprise by the attack that it was several minutes before he thought to reach for his pistol, which had fallen from his pocket as he was thrown on the ground. While protecting his face with his arm he managed to get the barrel of the pistol against one bird and fired. The other was frightened away by the report. The wounded eagle sets its talons in the man's right thigh and held on with a death grip. When he recovered from his exhaustion Read found himself unable to remove the bird, as the muscles of the eagle's claws had grown rigid. He dragged himself to his cabin and was brought to the city, where the talons were cut out. The dead eagle measured nine feet in tip to tip.

## A WIFE'S WINTER STORY.

Strange Things Said to Have Happened When Temperature Was 35 Below Zero.

Oscar Witte of Le Sueur, Minn., met with a most remarkable accident that very nearly cost him his life. With his rifle in hand he was attempting to get within range of a cat he desired to shoot, when the animal ran up into the framework supporting the water tank.

Standing directly beneath the cat, Witte shot straight up at it, carelessly forgetting the fact that the tank was within range.

The bullet killed the cat and pierced the bottom of the tank, and in an instant the water, gushing out, surrounded Mr. Witte with a complete shower bath in a temperature of 35 degrees below zero. Instantly his overshoes froze to the stone foundation on which he was standing, and, stooping to unbuckle them, he was chained by the spray, freezing in the terrible cold as fast as it fell into a helpless statue of ice, stiff and immovable as a stone. Only by his stooping posture,



HELPLESS STATUE OF ICE.

which kept his face free from the ice, was he saved from suffocation.

Soon the flow of water was stopped by the sediment in the tank flowing into the bullet hole, and a little son of Mr. Witte, who had seen the whole affair, ran for assistance. It was necessary to loosen the unfortunate man's feet with chisels, and when he had been carried into the house by three strong men the ice had to be broken from him with clubs.

He was badly frightened by the experience, but otherwise unharmed. The body of the cat was found frozen to his back.

## Treasure in Smoke House.

While on his deathbed, Benjamin A. Worrell, of Worrell's Va., asked to have his will read to him, in which he had bequeathed vast property to relatives. He then wrote on the margin of the will, "dig in the southeast corner cause," he sententiously answered, "it is full of the pleasure and anticipation, unmarred by the disappointment of realization."

## CUPID FOUND A WAY.

INDIAN ROMANCE ENDS IN AN UP TO DATE ELOPEMENT.

Chief Red Fox and Pretty Ball Woman Surprise Their Folks—Railroad Men Help Dusky Couple Along.

Cupid's darts never sped truer to the mark than did the shaft sent by Chief Red Fox, of Lame Deer Indian agency, Montana, when he drew a bead on Ball Woman, the pretty Pottawatomie squaw with whom he eloped from Indian territory. He met her at the Cheyenne frontier day festivities.

They were both at the Union depot in Denver, the other night, chief and squaw, happy as eloping lovers can be. They had a section in a Pullman over the Burlington out of Denver, for Chief Red Fox is a sly old Reynard and has valuable ponies on a wide stretch of hills in Montana. He was paying his way with a lavish prodigality, and the section the two occupied was provided with nuts, candy and fancy pieces of gayly colored cloth which he had bought en route for his pretty squaw wife.

The Denver Republican says that many passengers were amazed to see an Indian traveling first-class. When Indians travel they have to bear credentials. Uncle Sam does not allow them to roam at will from the reservation. Chief Red Fox was equipped with a passport from Agent Clifford, of the Lame Deer agency in Montana, which said he left that place a month ago to pay a "friendly visit" to the Pottawatomie reservation, in Indian territory.

Ball Woman had a passport, too. Hers was signed by Agent John H. Seger, of the Pottawatomie reservation, in Indian territory, and was only good for 60 days. This passport was secured upon the representation that she was merely going to the Lame Deer agency on a visit. But as soon as she was safely on the way she was joined by Chief Red Fox, and the two were married in Wichita, Kan.

Chief Red Fox was unsuccessful in his open and above board wooing of Ball



RED FOX PAID HIS WAY.

Woman, for the reason that she is an heiress and her title to an immense stretch of land in Illinois is still in the courts. The chief of her tribe used what influence he had to break off the match, and as a result of his interference Chief Red Fox and Ball Woman planned an elopement, which was carried out fully as well as the romances of their pale face brothers and sisters who skip by the light of the moon.

Joe Bush, one of the best known Indians in the middle west, was the father of Ball Woman, and through him descended to her whatever title to lands in Illinois her grandfather, Shawnee, died possessed of.

The Indians had two modern suitcases in which they packed their belongings.

Their dress was a combination of the picturesque costumes of the nomads of the plains and of that of the civilized Indians. Chief Red Fox wore "citizen's clothes" and had a broad sombrero to distinguish him from other passengers. His hair was cut short and his feet were encased in shoes. His bride wore moccasins, small and ornamented with beads. She wore a Navajo blanket and there was little to distinguish her from the border savage. Yet inside the blanket her dress was that of the civilized woman. She wore the blanket and moccasins merely as a traveling costume. She was educated in the Indian school on the reservation.

Whether the government will take steps to stop the runaway couple is not known. Their passports are regular and the railroad men who knew they were eloping were apparently anxious to see them get to their destination in safety.

## Put Their Wives in Pawn.

Wives and daughters are utilized in a curious way in some parts of India. If a man wants money he puts these members of his establishment in pawn, and his creditor detains them until the debt is discharged. The custom varies in different localities. In Meliore the Yercalls pledge their daughters to creditors who may either marry or give them away, and a man who has to go to jail deposits his wife with another family of her tribe until his return. In North Arcot unmarried daughters are frequently mortgaged and become the absolute property of the holder until liquidation.

## The Joy of Pole Chasing.

Commander Peary, the Arctic explorer, was asked to account for the enduring enthusiasm for pole chasing. "Because," he sententiously answered, "it is full of the pleasure and anticipation, unmarred by the disappointment of realization."

## ANCIENT BACHELOR KICKS.

Gives Just Cause Why Woman He Had Loved for Many Years Shouldn't Be Married.

It was in a little New England village, which the tide of progress and modernity had left high and dry among the hills, with all its customs and quaintnesses, still woollily about its ears.

Weddings there are things of rarity and great solemnity, and the clause in the time-honored ceremony which challenges those present to show cause, if any exist, why the couple in question should not then and there be made one, is still followed by a grave and ominous pause, as in the days of the people of



SIGNIFIED HIS DISAPPROVAL.

Plymouth Rock, the "beams" of whose time have become the scarcely discernible "motes" of the moment.

The New York Times reports that not long since a buxom Rachel of middle age, and a Reuben some years her junior, submitted themselves as candidates for this ordeal. The usual opportunity for dissent was given, and, to the consternation of the assembled countryside, the confirmed old bachelor of the community raised his hand and, shambling to his feet, signified his disapproval of the impending nuptials. The fact that he had long been known to cherish a secret affection for the bride, but had chronically lacked the courage to put his fate to the test, only increased the general amazement.

The clergyman, visibly perturbed, inquired if his objection were grave.

"And it is that, sir," quavered the octogenarian.

"Then perhaps it would better be stated in private," the former suggested. "No, sir," returned the other with sudden vehemence, "I'm a man, and I don't care who knows it. I had intended, sir, I had intended—Rachel for myself!"

## TOO POOR FOR BANKRUPTCY

Distressing Plight of a Man Who Sought Relief from Debts by Legal Procedure.

Bankruptcy is a word that means the limit of financial misfortune to most business men, but it isn't the limit by any means. This truth was brought out most forcibly the other day in the office of Henry F. Cassin, United States commissioner at Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Cassin was approached by a man whose tailor-made garments had



TOO POOR TO BE A BANKRUPT.

grown slippery in some spots and frazzled in others. He wore a careworn expression and the need of a haircut on his face.

"Is this the place to institute bankruptcy proceedings?" asked the man.

"It is," said Mr. Cassin.

"Well, I want to file a petition. I have been in business for several years and have made an awful mess of it."

"The proceedings will cost you about \$35," said Mr. Cassin.

"I haven't got any \$35 and can't get it," was the response.

"Sorry then, but we can't do anything for you," said the commissioner. "I knew I was hard up, but blamed if I thought it was possible to be too blamed poor to become a bankrupt," said the applicant as he turned up his coat collar and made for the door.

## Collie Carries the Mail.

A Scotch collie belonging to Joseph Thompson, four miles south of Milton, Ind., has become mail carrier for the family. He began the practice of watching for John DuGranut, rural carrier on the route, a week ago, and since then has been regular in going to meet the mail wagon every day when it came in sight. Nothing tempts him from the task when on this errand, and after receiving the mail he hastens to the house with it. The dog is about two years old.



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## Zig-Zag.

Every effort has been made to establish the Constitutional rights of a certain class of people in the United States and thus far it has failed. Eminent lawyers have been employed and the Supreme Court of the United States has been appealed to remedy the evil. The Congress of the United States has been petitioned and it has directed the contestant whose Constitutional rights and Civil Rights have been abridged, to appeal to the Courts. The Courts assert that they have no power, now, the question is, what is to be done? Has the Negro no political status in this country? If the court of the last resort is against him, what can he hope to gain? If he cannot obtain any relief from Congress the law-making power of the Republic, is it not a mockery on our civilization? If the Negroes were rebellious, treasonable, or unfaithful to the Republic, there might be some reason to deny them of their vote. One great power, which is the court of the highest resort, declares its inability to consider the contention of the Negro and the other law-making power, which is our Congress, claims that the States must settle the political status of the Negro. Thus upholding this nefarious State right doctrine which the South has been contending for ages. It is a retrogression of high civilization or a return of southern chivalry. This "Zig-Zag" declaration of the law-making power and the power that interprets the law, make this country look like it is controlled by barbarians instead of a civilized people. Many men in Congress who claim to be the friends of the Negro, are afraid to speak in his defense. Every Negro who is disfranchised or denied his vote, takes from the Republican party a vote. The honest Negro knows no other party. It is the purchasable voter who is a dangerous element in the body politic. The voter who sells his vote for the filthy lucre is unfit for citizenship. He sells his birthright to the political plunder who seeks to devour and degrade a government. What right has a State to make laws to the detriment of any citizen? For this reason the Socialist party is becoming a strong factor in the great body politic. The fair minded people who compose this party, will not tolerate this imposition. The Negro has been asking for laws to protect him. What is the matter with the laws we have already? If the Constitution and all other laws in the statute books were enforced, there would be no necessity for more laws. We need no more laws. This "Zig-Zag" interpretation of our laws, puts not only the law-makers, but the interpreters of laws in a light of "Dr. Jaykies and Mr. Hyde."

## Maryland Disgraced.

The white and colored Republicans of Maryland who opposed Senator Louis McComas because they didn't like him, have realized the great blunder they have made. Who is the most objectionable now? Is it Senator McComas, or the "Jim Crow" car law or the disfranchisement of colored Republicans? Has Senator McComas

ever been a party to discrimination? Has he ever advocated the "Jim Crow" car law? Now that the disgraced Republicans assisted the Democrats of Maryland to defeat the Republican ticket, what is gained? Maryland is disgraced and a good Republican has been defeated. Senator McComas, as we said two weeks ago, could not appoint every man to an office. Suppose The Bee became disgruntled because it failed to get an office? Would it be justified in supporting the Democratic party? Has that party offered any inducements to the colored voter? Why then did the Negroes of Maryland give aid and comfort to the Democratic party of that State? Today, old Maryland has joined the other disgraced States of the country. States in which the colored citizen is a nonentity. Not only is the Negro degraded, but he is not respected as much as a dog. This animal would receive greater consideration than the colored man. The defeat of the Republican party of Maryland reminds us of the "belly and the members of the body." It is an old fable, but too true: "Once upon a time, all the members of the body decided not to work any more for the stomach, because they declared it was idle and useless. The hands refused to carry food to the mouth; the mouth refused to receive it; the teeth refused to chew so the stomach starved, when the members of the body discovered by starving themselves." The vote then against the Republican ticket of Maryland, in the last election, has established the "Jim Crow" car law, and has disfranchised Republican voters. Who is injured and who is benefited? Will those Republicans who voted the Democratic ticket answer?

## Discriminating.

It is said that the managers of theaters have a just cause to discriminate against the colored citizens. In the city of Washington we have some of the most refined and highly cultured ladies and gentlemen of color who can be found in the United States. They deport themselves as lady like and gentlemanly as any other class of people. They never intrude, neither are they in sulting in refined society. On the cars you will see all nationalities, clean and unclean. But where many of them, if not all, attend the theaters, they take pride in dressing themselves in the height of fashion. The colored citizens don't seek social equality but merely ask to be treated as human beings. The Bee would suggest to the colored citizen to remain away from theaters that discriminate and all other places where he is not wanted. The way to obliterate discrimination, is for the citizens to stand together and support their own enterprises, and such other places that cater for colored trade. There are thousands of people in this city who are kindly disposed towards the colored citizens and will do all in their power to assist them. There is no reason for the colored citizen to patronize theaters that don't want his patronage.

## Prof. H. M. Brown.

Last issue of The Bee concluded the article on the new scheme of Prof. H. M. Brown, one of the best educators in the United States. Prof. Brown has established a school in Cheyney, Pa., that will be an honor to the race. He is a man of remarkable executive ability. The school authorities of this city lost a good man when they permitted him to resign from our High School. Prof. Brown has been steadily going upward since he left the public schools of this city. He is in a State where his services will be appreciated. He is an honor to any institution.

## Senator Dick.

The election of Gen'l. Charles Dick as Senator from the State of Ohio to succeed Senator Hanna, was a deserving compliment to a deserving man. There is no man

in this country more efficient and respected than Gen'l. Dick. President Roosevelt would do a wise act if he selected General Dick to conduct his campaign, if he is nominated. General Dick is the best political campaigner in the United States. There is no such word as fail if General Dick is placed at the head of the National Committee. General Dick, here is our hand-shake.

## A New Supervision.

It is hoped that the Board of Education will appoint a man to the new supervisory position who has the respect of the people, and one who knows how to respect teachers. Merit should be considered strictly in this appointment, and not favoritism. This appointment will be in the hands of Mrs. West and Mr. Bundy. Both of these directors generally consider merit in the appointment of teachers and not favoritism. There is plenty of good material from which a selection may be made. Just who the deserving one may be is, at this time, a question of conjecture.

The Bee has on role nicely engraved badges for the members of the Bread and Butter Brigade. Come and get one. Only ten cent a piece.

## EXECUTION OF AN INDIAN.

Condemned to Death for Murder of Brother-in-Law—Faced His Fate with Composure.

Daniel Davis was the name of the culprit, and he was condemned to death for the murder of his brother-in-law, says the Coweta (I. T.) Courier. On the day of the execution his coffin had been placed on two chairs under a big oak tree, which still stands in the old courthouse yard at Coweta. He requested them to let him see the coffin, and he stood by its side, gazed sadly into it, and said it was all right. A chair was set at the head of the coffin; he took his seat, pulled off his boots, and said he was ready. Capt. Childers, the sheriff—now dead—planned a small blue ribbon on the lapel of Davis' vest over the heart. The prisoner viewed all this with composure and unconcern. Two men, one with a double-barreled shotgun and the other a Spencer rifle, took their places about 20 feet away. The command was given, ready, aim, fire! Both shots were simultaneous; the blue ribbon was hit; a convulsive tremor, and poor Daniel Davis was no more. Old men wept and many were the tears that were shed for this poor full-blooded Indian who had taken the life of his erring brother-in-law.

## JUMBO'S HEART IS ON FILE.

Treasured by Cornell University Which Has No Glass Jar Large Enough to Receive It.

The largest heart in the world, which once beat in the generous bosom of Jumbo, the great elephant, is one of the treasures of the museum in the department of neurology at Cornell university, says the New York World. The heart is so large that there is no glass jar large enough to receive it, so it cannot take its place in the ranks of other hearts which stand on record in the museum. Instead, it rests in a barrel stowed away in the cellar of the museum waiting its turn for dissection. When it is finally dissected by the students it will be destroyed. Jumbo's heart is 98 times as large as the average human heart. It now weighs 36½ pounds, after having stood several years in alcohol. A human heart, which weighs a little more than a pound, soaked in alcohol for the same length of time, weighs ten ounces. The human heart is less than six inches long. Jumbo's is 28 inches long and 24 inches wide. The ordinary heart will go inside the main artery of Jumbo's heart. The walls of the artery are five-eighths of an inch thick and the walls of the ventricle are three inches thick.

## ELECTRIC CROSS CURRENTS.

On the 30th of last June there were 1,360,661 electric lights in use in Canada. During 1903 the United States produced \$224,500,000 worth of electrical apparatus and machines used in connection with electric plants and workings.

A project is being prepared to utilize systematically, as sources of electric power, the non-navigable water courses of France throughout the country.

The use of electric lighting in New York state alone has increased over 2,000 per cent. in ten years, and the use of electricity for power has increased in the decade almost 1,200 per cent.

The charge of transmitting wireless messages from ship to ship at sea is sixpence a word, with the address and signature free. From ship to shore the rate on the American side is two dollars for ten words and 12 cents for each additional word, with no charge for address and signature. On the English side the charge for a "marconigram" from a liner is six shillings for 12 words and sixpence for each additional word, the signature and address being charged extra.

## THE HAYSTACK MONUMENT.

It Marks the Birthplace of American Foreign Mission in a New England Park.

For once in the history of the world a prayer meeting is commemorated by a monument. In Mission park, in Williamstown, Mass., stands a shaft which was dedicated on Sunday, July 28, 1867, to the memory of five students of Williams college, who met at the close of one sultry summer day, in the year 1806, to hold a prayer meeting, as was their custom. They were overtaken by a sudden shower of rain and were compelled to seek the friendly shelter afforded them by a neighboring haystack.

The group of young evangelists, who were present at the prayer meeting, on that particular occasion, consisted of Samuel J. Mills, James Richards, Francis L. Robbins, Harvey Loomis and Bryant Green.

Sheltered from the rain by the haystack, they continued, amid the conflict of the elements, their devotional exercises, and discussed religious topics of deep interest to themselves. During



HAYSTACK MONUMENT.  
(Marks Birthplace of American Foreign Missionary Society.)

the storm Mills communicated to his fellows the plan of executing a great life work. It was nothing less than a mission to some heathen land, and the ultimate evangelization of the world.

The result of the prayer meeting was the organization in Bradford in 1810 of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. From this start grew the great society of the American board of missions, which has distributed millions of dollars. Since its first meeting in 1810 of five persons, its corporate and honorary members have been increased to over 50,000.

Years after the students had formed their great scheme of evangelization, the spot where they held the prayer meeting was marked by a cedar stake. This led to the purchase of Mission park by the alumni of Williams college, and in 1867 to the erection and dedication of what is now known as "Haystack monument." The cedar stake became marble through Hon. Harvey Rice, of Cleveland, who designed, and at his own expense, reared the beautiful prayer meeting site marker.

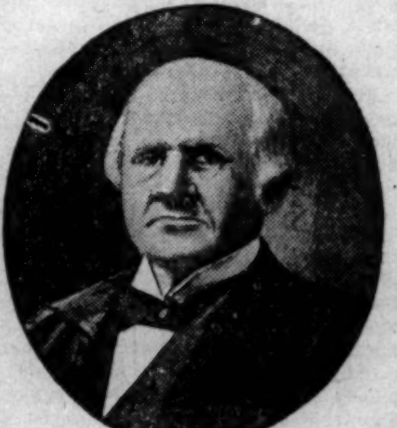
The Boston Globe says that in its character the monument is not less unique than emblematic. It stands on the identical spot where the haystack stood. Its entire height is 12 feet, its shaft, cap and base square, its surface polished. It is surmounted with a globe.

On its eastern face, and immediately below the globe, are inscribed these words: "The field is the world." Then follows a similitude of the haystack sculptured in bold relief, and inscribed with the words: "The birthplace of American foreign missions, 1806." And beneath this appear the names of the five young men who held the prayer meeting under the haystack.

## JUSTICE JOHN M. HARLAN.

Noted Jurist Who Handed Down Decision in Northern Securities Merger Case.

John Marshall Harlan, who handed down the decision in the Northern Securities case, has been an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States since November 29, 1877. He was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, in 1833, was educated in Center college and Transylvania university, and was a county judge at the age of



JOHN M. HARLAN,  
(Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.)

25. From 1861 to 1863 he was colonel of the Tenth Kentucky regiment in the union army, and from the latter year until 1867 was attorney general of the Blue Grass state. He was twice nominated for governor, and in 1872 was favored by the republicans of Kentucky for the vice presidential nomination. Justice Harlan was one of the arbiters in the Behring sea case. He it was who handed down the decision in the famous Nebraska maximum freight rate case.

## BELIEVES IN BOLD DASHES.

Admiral Makaroff, Now in Command of Port Arthur Fleet, Has Ideas of His Own.

Rear Admiral Makaroff, who has taken command of the crippled Port Arthur fleet, succeeding Stark, has ideas that run counter to those generally accepted by naval experts and strategists. One of his pet aversions is armor. The admiral is ever outspoken in his criticism of the heavy battleship, which he always contended placed too many eggs in a single basket and shows his partiality for a fleet composed of a large number of swift, unarmored cruisers armed with heavy guns and attended by an unlimited number of torpedo boats.

He was born in Kamschatka, where as a mere boy, he was picked up by a Russian naval officer, whose fancy was caught by the brightness and ambition of the lad. Taken to St. Petersburg by his protector, he embraced eagerly a chance of entering the imperial navy. But he did this at the very bottom, beginning as a cabin boy and working his way steadily upward.

His career was so rapid, in spite of



REAR ADMIRAL MAKAROFF.  
(In Command of the Russian Warship at Port Arthur.)

the handicap under which he started, that even at the present time he is one of the youngest among the men of authority in the navy. He distinguished himself several times during the Russo-Japanese war.

At the end of the war he took command of Russia's Mediterranean squadron. At succeeding periods he commanded the Black Sea fleet and the oriental squadron. He was called home in 1896 to become commander in chief of the Baltic fleet, which is the main branch of the czar's navy. Before returning to Russia he made an extended trip through this country, visiting all the navy yards and gathering much valuable knowledge, which he since then has put to good use at Kronstadt.

It was in 1898 that the idea occurred to him to build an ice breaker more powerful than any theretofore constructed and thus to obviate the greatest shortcoming of Kronstadt as a naval base.

Encouraged by his success in the Baltic Admiral Makaroff planned in 1901 to make his way to the pole on board the Ermak. The expedition was fitted out at Newcastle, the czar having appropriated \$750,000 for the experiment. The Ermak started in the early part of the summer, but did not reach as far north as Nansen's Fram had done. In August Admiral Makaroff returned home admitting that no boat constructed by man could force a way through the polar pack.

## WANTS TO BE A SENATOR.

Congressman Burkett, of Nebraska, Is Planning to Succeed Charles H. Dietrich.

It looks now as if the Nebraska republican state convention would endorse Congressman Elmer J. Burkett, of Lincoln, Neb., as the successor of United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich, whose reelection has been made impossible by his recent indictment in connection with a Nebraska post office lease. Although he was exonerated at



ELMER J. BURKETT.  
(Nebraska Congressman Who Would Like to Be a Senator.)

the trial, yet public sentiment is against the senator. When D. E. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil, a few days ago declined to enter the senatorial race Mr. Burkett was left without a single formidable opponent for the place.

Twelve years ago Mr. Burkett was a schoolteacher in the little town of Leigh, Neb. He is now 34 years old and has been a member of the legislature and for three terms has been in congress. He graduated from Tabor college, at Tabor, Ia., in 1890, and was admitted to the bar in 1895.

## The Population of Korea.

Korea is about the size of the state of Nebraska, but it is thickly populated, having 10,528,000 people, as compared with the 1,066,000 of Nebraska.

## PAUL DWIGHT MOODY.

HAS JUST MADE BOW TO PUBLIC AS BIBLE INSTRUCTOR.

Youngest Son of Late Evangelist Speaks Well Before Large Audiences—In Love with His Mother's Companion.

Paul Dwight Moody, 24 years old, the youngest son of the late Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, made his bow a day or two ago, for the first time, so far as the public is concerned, as an instructor in the Bible.

Mr. Moody was graduated from Yale in 1901, and since then has taken a two years' course at a Scotch theological school, having branches at Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, spending one year at each.

According to the Boston Globe, he came home last June, and from that time until September he was engaged in editorial work on the Northfield Echoes, a paper covering the Moody conferences and having a circulation of about 4,000. In September he became one of the faculty of the Mt. Hermon school for boys, teaching English and especially the study of the Bible. This work takes him from East Northfield to Mt. Hermon four days a week and four hours each day, not including the time spent in traveling the six miles back and forth between the two schools.

He likes teaching. In fact, just now he says that he is ready to spend his life at it. There is a special reason for this. When Mr. Moody came back from Scotland last June he found a very charming young woman, Miss May Hull, acting as companion to his mother. Miss Hull was graduated from the Moody seminary for girls in 1900, and then she was for two years at the Pratt institute at Brooklyn. Mrs. D. L. Moody wanted a companion. She did not specially remember Miss Hull in her Northfield days, but she was found eligible, and went to East Northfield. The not uncommon result followed that the young people fell in love, and their engagement has recently been announced.

Mr. Moody was asked the other day if the date of the marriage had been fixed, and he replied very frankly that it had not, but he wished it was fixed.

Notwithstanding that he is only just out of the theological school, Mr. Moody thinks that he has first and last already made 50 addresses in public. He is inclined to think that one of the most notable was at Denver. He does

not enjoy speaking in public. He has passed the period of stage fright, but somehow or other public speaking goes against the grain. In spite of this apparent dislike, he will be heard probably more and more by the public. There are calls already for him in a variety of places as an instructor of the Bible. His theological school training was specially for this work. He likes teaching the boys and they like him.

Paul Dwight Moody is very much like his father in certain respects. He is perhaps half a head taller, but he has not yet the breadth and weight physically of the father. The great Moody frame is there, however. Then, again, the son is growing a beard, which will increase the resemblance.

The voice is largely the same. There is no imitation, but there is an inherited tone, look, gesture, manner and general delivery.

The listener who was familiar with the platform utterances of the father might close his eyes and well think that he was hearing the voice of Dwight L. Moody, so far as voice is concerned, and he might open his eyes and think that Dwight L. Moody was speaking with his youth renewed.

There would be one radical difference, however. Unquestionably the young man is vastly more tolerant of so-called liberal thought than was the father. The young man is conservative and still liberal. The father, even in the last year of his life, would instantly have repudiated many of the ideas which the young man boldly advances and maintains.

In other words, the son began where the father left off. He says very frankly there are things in the Scotch phase of theology that are too strong for him. Perhaps he does not say this in just so many words.

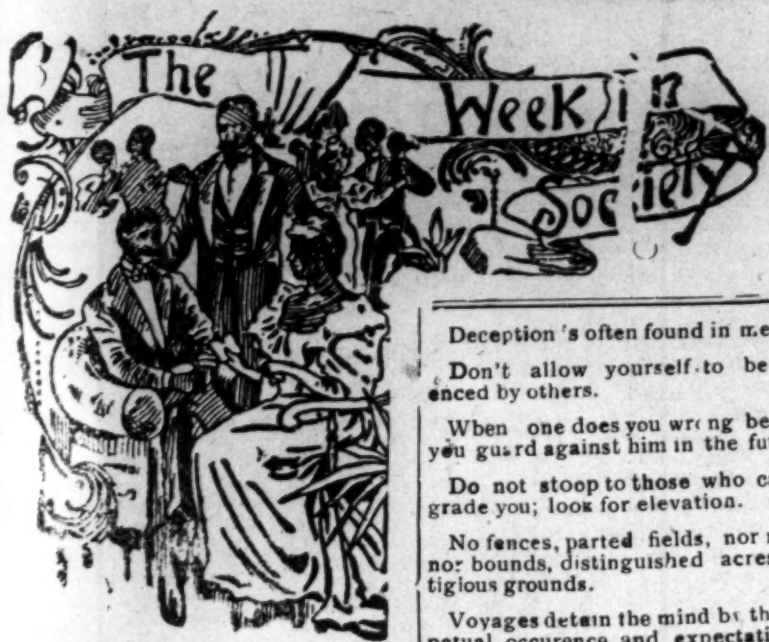
He speaks very largely without reference to his notes and at times with great rapidity. This is a defect just now, because it is difficult for the average person to keep his mental processes to such a strenuous pace.

Japan Thickly Populated.

If the whole of the United States was as thickly populated as is Japan, the population of this country would be 1,000,000,000 human beings.

PAUL DWIGHT MOODY.  
(Will Devote Himself to Giving Instruction in the Bible.)





Col. John R. Lynch is in the city on a visit.

Attorney James H. Hayes of Richmond, Va., is in the city.

Mrs. Middleton of 338 C Street, S. W., who has been sick for several weeks has improved.

Dr. Collins B. Caesar died at the Freedman's Hospital on last Wednesday and will be buried tomorrow afternoon at his residence Dunbarton Ave., at 2 o'clock.

Miss Hanna R. Lee, who has been the guest of her sister, 1826 11th St. N. W., since last Saturday left the city for Flushing, N. Y., Wednesday where she is teaching school.

Mr. Paul M. Nash of Cambridge, Mass., arrived in the city last week and left for New York City last Wednesday. Mr. Nash is a graduate of Harvard College and is one of the brightest young men in Massachusetts.

Dr. S. L. Carrothers paid a flying visit to New York last week to see his family. He returned Saturday, and Sunday night he preached an able sermon to the A. K. Manning Lodge of Odd Fellows. The members make a fine show with their bright and new regalias.

#### HIAWATHA.

The Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society will sing *HIAWATHA* at the Metropolitan Church, Tuesday evening April 12. Tickets \$1.00, 75c and 50c; all seats reserved. Membership tickets give privileges of choice of these seats at Droop's Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 4th, 5th and 6th.

#### ITEMS ON THE WING.

The Republicans of 10th Congressional District of Augusta, Ga., have nominated Sam Wilton, a colored barber, to oppose Congressman Hardwick, the Democratic member of the District.

Albert M. Wilson, (colored) who has been connected with the University of Penn. died March 19th—after 50 years he was much thought of.

New York City has 120,000 telephones.

Of 4,500 paper mills in the world, Asia has 19—and Africa 4.

One hundred millions of Russia peasants are slowly starving to death.

The B. & O. Passenger Dept. has issued a valuable handbook on the St. Louis Fair.

Emperor Menelik has sent the President two elephant tusks, a Lion and a Hyena. The tusks weighed 175 pounds.

Cardinal Gibbons, warns Irish emigrants that Ireland is a better place for them now than America.

The Hampton Normal School of Hampton, Va., is left \$100,000 by the will of Hudson Hoagland, who died recently.

Between 2 evils, choose neither. Between 2 goods, choose both.

Mississippi was the first State to begin to disfranchise the Negro, and there has not been a single protest made against the same by the Negroes.

England gets about \$5,000,000 worth of new gold from Africa every month, and \$7,000,000 from Australia.

London has 170,000 people to the square mile. On the East side of New York there are 345,000 people to the square mile.

Chas. Young Command—Spanish War Veterans Post, 122 has selected the following officers: Captain, S. B. Wallace, 1st Lieutenant, H. Doleman, and Lieutenant, P. S. Mulligan, Adjutant, E. R. Gaither, Quartermaster, J. H. Scroggins, Chaplain, S. D. Spencer, Sergeant-at-Arms, G. A. Cole.

Of 164 lynchings last year, but 21 were for criminal assault.

Indian Territory has several exclusive Negro towns, one called Rentville—one known as Wildcat—another known as Wyback, on the Arkansas. These towns are settled and run exclusively by colored people.

The World's Fair Grounds at St. Louis, covers an area of 1240 acres, six miles of fence were required to enclose it.

The Maharajah of Peypore, proposes to visit the World's Fair, and wear \$5,000,000 worth of diamonds.

Girl corset makers of Chicago, are on a strike.

#### POINTERS.

Never desert your friends during time of affliction.

Deception is often found in men.

Don't allow yourself to be influenced by others.

When one does you wrong be sure you guard against him in the future.

Do not stoop to those who can degrade you; look for elevation.

No fences, parted fields, nor marks nor bounds, distinguished acres of litigious grounds.

Voyages detain the mind by the perpetual occurrence and expectation of something new.

Make the most of your advantages and you will attain a mark that you little thought of.

You must be a person of refinement and a precaution—affection and sympathy are two prominent qualities in woman.

Be firm in your opinions and remember that others have ideas as well as yourself.

#### The Metropolitan Bapt. Church

Rev. Drew not Sustained by the Church.

At a meeting of the Baptist Minister's Conference held in Shiloh Baptist Church, March 7th, a newspaper article was read by the member from the Christian Banner of Philadelphia, Pa., reflecting on Rev. Drew. Dr. J. Anderson Taylor moved that a committee of seven be appointed to investigate the charges. The following committee was appointed: Revs. J. Anderson Taylor, W. Bishop Johnson, J. O. Lovings, Geo. W. Lee, Walter H. Brooks, S. J. W. Nelson and Aquilla Sales. The committee investigated and ascertained that Rev. Drew should not be called to the Metropolitan Baptist Church. The church was notified by the committee that the Baptist ministers of Washington would have nothing to do with the church if Rev. Drew was called. Rev. J. Anderson Taylor told that he knew nothing about Rev. Drew and the first time he ever met or saw him was when he attended the Baptist Conference. And the Baptist ministers attended in a body on last Monday night and a vote was taken by the congregation to the effect that all the members would stand by the officers of the church and allow Rev. Drew to go. About one thousand stood up. The ministers left with the assurance that they had brought about harmony and was surprised when the row broke out fresh. Judge Gould heard the case in Equity Court No. 2 Friday morning and the indications are that he will dismiss the bill without prejudice.

#### A GRAND OPENING MONDAY NIGHT.

The grand opening Monday night at the well known saloon of J. H. Saterwhite's, 1310, Pa. Ave. n. w., promises to be one of the finest of the season. For more than a week, Mr. Saterwhite has been making preparations for this event, and from present arrangements, his many friends will not be disappointed. And a royal good time is promised all. An Orchestra has been engaged to render music while the brethren will discuss the merits of the wine and linger over the bones of the spring chicken.

#### Students Sell Themselves.

A new custom has arisen among needy college students on the Russian Caucasus. According to a Baku newspaper, they sell themselves in the matrimonial market. Local tradesmen, proud of receiving a scholar into the family, compete for the honor of having a student son-in-law. The bids average \$1,500. With this money the prospective bridegroom is able to complete his studies and obtain a government appointment.—Detroit Tribune.

#### COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY.

According to a Berne newspaper a surprising number of the Russian students at Swiss universities are married.

Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, Mich., has donated 80 acres of land to the University of Michigan to serve as an experiment farm for the forestry department of the university.

Prof. E. C. Moore, of the University of California, has been invited to assume the presidency of the Los Angeles normal school. Though but 38 years old Prof. Moore has earned wide distinction as an educator.

The number of students at the University of Berlin is higher just now than at any time since its foundation in 1810. There are 7,503 matriculated students, of whom 331 belong to the theological, 2,565 to the juridical, 3,414 to the philosophical and 1,193 to the medical faculties, respectively. Of foreigners, no fewer than 1,184 are registered, being nearly one-sixth of the students.

The faculty of Harvard university has united in an effort to abolish class distinctions in that institution. They are endeavoring to draw the students from private dormitories to what is known as "the yard," a general meeting place, where all stand upon an equal footing. Such an occupancy, it is thought, will do more than anything else to make Harvard a veritable democracy and to create a new class spirit and college loyalty.

## Karl Xander,

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Rectifier and Wholesale and  
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BUTTER, CHEESE & EGGS.

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Sole Agent for the Celebrated Cow  
Brand Butter recognized without  
an equal.

## New Saloon

1310 Penn. Ave., and E. St., N. W.

All leading brands of Whiskies,  
Brands, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul  
Jones, Overall Congress, Hall's  
15 cents, will be sold for 12 or 25cts.  
over counter.

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.



#### NATURE'S REMEDIES.

Yarrow for Coughs and Horse Rad-  
ish Leaves for Neuralgia in  
the Adirondacks.

When the Adirondack native becomes afflicted with and of the numerous trifling ills which make mankind wretched, said the returned visitor, according to the New York Herald, he does not waste much time on doctors, but goes straight to the woods or the attic for nature's own remedies.

There is one old man whom I have met with packbasket on his shoulder and shears and a rough board stool in his mittened hands going after yarrow, which, dried, is a standby for coughs when it has been made into a wicked looking brew.

Fir balsam, coaxed, drop by drop, from the blisters which swell on the balsam fir at full moon, is a sovereign remedy for chest and lung complaints.

Gravel weed, by which name they insinuate trailing arbutus, is excellent for the complaint which gives it its name, and bladder root has a desirable effect on the kidneys. Sage tea, containing a little summer savory, is efficacious for worms in children, for which belmonia is also used. Sunflower seeds, steeped, strained and sweetened with molasses, will cure whooping cough.

Horseradish leaves, wilted and bound on the face and back of the neck, will drive away neuralgia, and a nutmeg, bored and tied around the neck, will keep it away. The nutmeg must be renewed about once every six weeks.

Onions sliced, pounded and placed in a cloth and laid over the affected part, will draw out inflammation. A red onion, halved and with one part slightly scooped out and the cup placed over a carbuncle or a boil, will speedily remove the pus.

#### WAS CURED BY LAUGHING.

Patient in an Insane Asylum Had  
Reason Restored by a Good  
Hearty Laugh.

Some time ago a patient in an insane asylum was suffering from extreme melancholia. He did not laugh or smile. Day after day he sat or walked with an expression of settled melancholy on his face. Months passed without bringing any change in his condition. Finally his physician resolved to try a new form of treatment—the laugh-cure. He employed a large, jovial, hearty man to come to the patient's door every day and laugh. What deals the visitor sent ringing through the whole establishment, of deep, melodious, side-shaking laughter, so joyous, hearty and infectious that everyone who heard was compelled to join in it! But the melancholy sufferer looked at the laughing man with the same deep immovable gloom upon his face. One day, while the laughter was convulsing everyone in his vicinity, the patient suddenly stopped pacing his room and burst into a hearty laugh. The effect was magical. The light of reason shone once more in his face. He looked around in a dazed way and asked: "Where am I? What is this place?" The black clouds of gloom had been dispersed. The melancholia had departed. The man was in his right mind again. Laughter had done for him what the physicians, the drugs and all the treatment at the asylum had failed to do.

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Name THE BEE when you call.

#### HINTS FOR BRIDEGROOMS.

There Is Plenty of Advice for Brides,  
But Not a Word for the  
Poor Men.

A thoughtful young man of Washington was heard to decry the other day the fact that while there is a deluge of "don'ts" and "dos" for the bride to follow, the bridegroom must shift for himself, says the Post.

"There is absolutely nothing to guide a man but his own awkward self. It isn't fair," he said. "From the time a girl is old enough to detect sound she understands the importance of having things done properly at a wedding, while the prospective groom is only something necessary to complete the picture. Nothing short of inspiration can get a man through a marriage ceremony gracefully."

"In order to impress the bride and spectators that he is enthusiastic about it, he appears with a sort of frozen grin on his face that you expect to melt at any moment and run down his collar. If he is too frightened to respond in a loud voice some of the bride's girl friends will whisper that 'it was plainly evident he was unwilling from the start.' Again, if he replies in a loud, stern voice, another bunch in another direction of the church will huddle together and express how glad they are that they are not marrying him, while the attitude of many is that they are signing away their life and all worth living for. So I, for one, think it high time that somebody wrote a few hints on how to behave, that we men may appear enthusiastic about being married, without being ridiculous and proving a target for the world in general to knock at."

#### RANK POISON IN THE BODY.

Reason for Troubles That Generally  
Result from Over-Eating—Body  
Is Poison Factory.

The body is a factory of poisons. If these poisons, which are constantly being produced in large quantities in the body, are imperfectly removed or are produced in too great quantity as the result of overfeeding, the fluids which surround the brain cells and all the living tissues are contaminated with poisonous substances which asphyxiate and paralyze the cells and so interfere with their activity. This fact explains, in part at least, says the London Family Doctor, the stupidity which is a common after-dinner experience with many persons.

When food is retained in the stomach beyond the normal time, either because of its indigestibility, the taking of too large a quantity of it or a crippled state of the stomach, these changes are certain to take place. This fact explains a very large share of the myriad symptoms which afflict the chronic dyspeptic. The giddiness, the tingling sensations, the confusion of thought and even partial insensibility, which are not infrequently observed a few hours after meals in chronic dyspeptics, are due to this cause. Here is the explanation of the irascibility, the dependency, the pessimism, the indecision and various other forms of mental perversity and even moral depravity which are not infrequently associated with certain forms of gastrointestinal disturbances.

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Guaranteed Bicycles.

### New 1903 Models

"Bellise,"	Complete	\$8.75
"Cossack,"	Guaranteed High Grade	\$10.75
"Siberian,"	A Beauty	\$12.75
"Neudorf,"	Road racer	\$14.75

no better bicycle at any price  
Any other make or model you want at one-third  
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WRITE FOR CATALOG AND APPROVAL C. O. D. to any one  
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DO NOT BUY a bicycle until you have written for our  
FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.  
We will send you a free catalog, containing a world of useful information. Write for it.

J. L. HEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

#### CAUSE OF WRECK.

Engineer Says Public Demands Too  
High a Rate of Speed to Dis-  
tinguish Signals.

"Yes," said the engineer of a famous fast train, in talking over a recent big railroad wreck the other day, "there have been a good many bad wrecks lately, but there's nothing surprising about them. When a smash-up happens people get all sorts of reasons for it, but they rarely hear the right one. The real cause lies with the public, that wants to travel at a rate of speed that can't be kept up with safety."

"I have been in the business a good many years, and I am firmly convinced that 40 miles an hour is about as fast as a train ought to go. When you have to run at 50, 60, or 70 miles an hour, the engineer is simply taking chances. The other night I was running into a small city up the state. It seemed to me that more than a thousand green, red and white lights were dancing before my eyes, and I couldn't tell one from the other. How much worse it is coming into Chicago you can imagine. We will never have anything like safety in railroad travel as long as the public demands such high speed."

#### The Maori Executioner.

In a collection of weapons gathered by the prince of Wales among the Maoris, of New Zealand, and recently presented to the British museum, are many specimens of the "mere pomanu," a short sword, made of a broad blade of jade-stone, with sharp edges. This was used mainly for the execution of prisoners, this office being considered an honorable privilege of the chiefs. One blood-thirsty Maori is known to have killed 150 men by his own hand after a victory with one of these old weapons. The spearlike point of the blade was used to pierce the victim's brain just above the right eye, and with a dexterous turn of the wrist the top of the skull was lifted completely off.

## WE Have a Bar!

of money to loan on furniture  
pianos, etc. No delay. Good  
are not disturbed. You return  
the money in small payments  
If you have a loan and need  
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First class Accommodations  
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All Groceries delivered promptly

A Fine line of fresh Country

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will be on hand

LEAVE YOUR ORDER







## HERE'S A LITTLE



## Pointer for You

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Some girls are too fresh.

Do not go alone on excursions.

Every girl should protect herself.

Do not expect too much anxiety.

Do not expect to please everybody.

Courtship is of short duration now.

Never introduce yourself to a male.

Do not imagine that you are pretty.

It is in bad taste to admire yourself.

Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl will command respect.

S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.

Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days only and hardly that.

Q. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

Be will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nelle. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become bunglesomes.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be to proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced, do not suspect a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Lizzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up. You cannot afford to participate in the hectic life if you expect to resume school work in the fall. Your health will not permit you take a good rest.

## WOLVES ARE HUNGRY REAL LEAP YEAR WEDDING. RECTOR IN TROUBLE.

## DESPERATE EXPEDIENTS TO GET FOOD IN THE FAR NORTH.

Their Usual Supply Cut Off by Deep Snow — Lumbermen's Shanty Broken Into at Night by Starving Pack.

According to a New York Sun correspondent, writing from Lachine, Can., the long winter has been very hard upon the wolves. The snow is over four feet deep in the northern woods, and as there has been no rain nor any thaw to make a crust it has been impossible for these sharks of the bush to move about freely.

Red deer, their chief food, were evidently warned by their instinct to prepare for an exceptionally hard season, and yarded, in every instance noted, in dense swamps, where browsing material is abundant, so that there has been no need for them to leave their well-trodden runways.

A guide named Beaudouin stumbled the other day upon a yard of 87 deer, and three cow moose, not very far from Lake Coulonge. The deer were all thin, but looked healthy and strong.

Fearing lest his snowshoe tracks should lead wolves to this fine herd of deer, Beaudouin retraced his steps for a few miles, taking care to keep a good distance from his actual path. Just at nightfall he made out an almost snow white wolf gingerly picking its steps, planting its feet in the middle of the shoe print, just where the weight of the man had hardened the snow sufficiently to bear its weight. Beaudouin drew up close enough to plant a bullet through its forequarters and heart.

Up the Mattawa three teamsters found themselves pursued by seven wolves, which came up from the rear with such ferocity that, fearing for their lives, the men hastily broached a barrel



SPIED A SNOW WHITE WOLF.

of pork and scattered its contents upon the road.

On the Upper Gatineau, Barney Moore, the foreman of a shanty which was short of hay, went to a beaver meadow a few miles away to replenish the supply. The stack contained about five tons, and stood about eight feet above the surface of the snow.

Near by he noticed the hoofs and head of a young moose lying in the snow, but not being a hunter in any sense of the word he paid no particular attention to the signs which would have told a great deal to an expert huntsman. As the night was fine and Barney was tired, he ate a biscuit and packed himself well under the hay to catch a few hours' sleep.

He was awakened by something jumping upon him, and instinctively threw out his arms with all his great strength to dislodge it. A loud howling ensued, and the man threw off his covering and investigated.

The noise proceeded, he found, from the snow at the bottom of the stack, where a gaunt old wolf was lifting up its voice in protest at the unceremonious manner in which it had been turned out of bed.

Barney killed the wolf and carried the body to the shanty, where to his surprise he found that although almost as big as a young steer, its weight was only just over 40 pounds.

On the Jean de Terre river, for the first time in the history of lumbering, wolves dashed open a shanty door one dark night while the men were sleeping. Four greedy creatures came tumbling in as the door fell and stood for an instant stupefied in the firelight.

Each of the 40 men in the bunks raised a shout at the sudden invasion, and no doubt the cowardly brutes would have turned tail hastily at the sound, had not one of them fastened its teeth in a quarter of beef. Immediately there was a terrific fight on among them.

An Indian runner, White Duck, happened to be in the shanty that night. To him the wolves meant peltry and gain. So, jumping along the upper tier of bunks, he sprang to the doorway and quickly lifted the door into position and set a barrel of flour against it to keep it closed. Then he killed the wolves at his ease. From their famished appearance it was judged that many days had passed since their last square meal.

## Joke Was on Professor.

When Michael J. Fleming, now a prominent lawyer of Pottsville, Pa., was principal of the Donaldson high school, a few years ago, he had before him one day a very bright boy, but who was hopelessly stumped by a problem in algebra. Prof. Fleming got angry. "You should be ashamed of yourself," he said. "At your age George Washington was a surveyor." The boy looked his instructor straight in the eye and replied: "Yes, sir; and at your age he was president of the United States."

## Iowa Woman Takes a Husband to Husk the Corn That Was About to Go to Waste.

From Omaha, Neb., a correspondent of the New York World writes that Mrs. R. E. Edwards—fair, fat and 40—has elevated Peter Wyma to the position of husband and has accepted his name—all because she had 1,000 bushels of corn and no one to husk it, and it was leap year.

Mrs. Edwards and Peter Wyma have lived neighbors in the little town of Ascot, Pottawattamie county, Ia., for many years, she a widow with five children and he a disconsolate bachelor.



PETER LED TO MATRIMONY.

with none to love him or care for him. Some years ago Mrs. Edwards made herself famous by her refusal to vacate a piece of land which the courts had held was accretion land and belonged to the owner of abutting property. Officers were sent to evict her, and she held them off with a shotgun. From early life she has been accustomed to get what she went after.

The widow and the bachelor met in the streets of Council Bluffs. The widow was thinking of the fine ears of corn which were going to waste on her land and wondering whom she could find to husk them, when she spied Peter.

"Oh, then this is a regular bona fide leap year wedding?" replied Justice Ouren, before whom they appeared an hour later, after he had heard the outline of the story.

"Well, I guess that's what you might call it. She asked me to get married a sort of sudden like this morning, and I said I would. I'm satisfied, and I guess she is. So there you are," answered the bridegroom.

## WOMAN KILLS A WILDCAT.

First Attacks Animal with a Gun, But Finally Vanquishes It with a Wagon Spoke.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Bell county, Ky., after a terrible battle with a wildcat, killed it with a wagon spoke. Some animal had been killing Mrs. Taylor's poultry, but all efforts to catch the thief had proved futile.

She was working in the house, when her attention was attracted by noise in the barnyard. She investigated, and found a big wildcat, which had attacked the chickens, and which dogs had run



CRUSHED THE CAT'S SKULL.

up a tree. Mrs. Taylor took her husband's gun, and went after the intruder. The first shot brought him down the tree, but only slightly wounded the animal.

A fight ensued between the wild animal and the dogs, but the latter were too small to successfully fight such a foe.

Mrs. Taylor could not fire a second time for fear of killing her dogs. She got a wagon spoke, and by a clever blow finally crushed the cat's skull. Mrs. Taylor's clothing was torn from her body, and she was severely injured.

## A New Aid to Navigation.

The automatic compass of M. Heit, which has been brought to notice in Marseilles after a test of several months, is claimed to offer an important new aid to navigation. The basin is divided into isolated sections, and an electric current is so arranged that a flexible wire moving over a small silver index attached to the card gives a record minute by minute of the angle of the needle with the meridian, thus supplying a complete register of the ship's course and of the time of the helmsman's changes. Certain sections are connected to call bells, which signal to the commander any unusual deviations. The apparatus shows the speed of the vessel by registering the revolutions of the screw, and it also indicates the time of departure and of every stop and start.

## NEW JERSEY CLERGYMAN HAS ONLY ONE PARISHIONER.

Minister Plays Organ and His Wife Sings Hymns and Listens to His Sermon—Strange State of Affairs.

In the wooded solitudes of northern New Jersey, far from the busy haunts of men, a drama is being played. Whether it is a comedy or a tragedy depends upon the point of view. No blare of boisterous trumpets accompanies it. Its only orchestra is the twittering of birds on bare branches, its only scenery the snow-clad hills and icy walks of that pastoral region.

Norwood, a little village on the banks of the Hudson, is the place, and the chief actor is one Arthur Whittaker, an Episcopal clergyman with a church, but without a congregation, and even the church is so remote from every activity of the hamlet that it is not readily found except by those who know the way. Two persons only, perhaps, know not alone how to find it but how to love it. They are the clergyman and his wife.

The other day there came from some vague source the story that Rev. Mr. Whittaker was at war with his flock because of his ritualistic practices and that nearly all the members of the congregation had seceded and joined the Presbyterian church, which is represented there by a simple structure of frame on the border of the railroad.

After much search the church and the home of its flockless pastor were found. Norwood itself is one of those towns that lie concealed behind the little station house that does duty as a railroad station. It has not even the dignity of a town. Back in the hills lie a few houses, the country residences of New Yorkers for the most part, and the whole population of the place is not more than 300.

The church and the rectory stand al-



RECTOR AND CONGREGATION.

most side by side, fringed by woods all around.

Questioned as to the report, Rev. Mr. Whittaker looked distressed. He took pains to deny that there had been any disension in his congregation and said the stories of "ritualistic practices," as it had been phrased, were absurd. "They must have been started by some evil designed person," he said, and would say no more.

As a man of the cloth he did not feel not feel himself privileged to speak. But in the village the gossip was plentiful and so unanimous that it seemed as though it might contain truth. From this it appeared that Mr. Whittaker had accepted the charge there about ten years ago.

He was now a man of about 50, tall spare and ascetic looking. With him came his wife, who is about ten years his senior. She was a Miss Sanders, of Albany, and was very wealthy. Even now, it is said, she owns blocks of buildings in the capital city. For a time the rector had the support of some wealthy New Yorkers who made their country homes at Norwood. They maintained the church until, as the years passed, death took them one by one and left no one to fill their places.

Meantime the younger element of the small population of the village learned that the church was the best place to meet one another and enjoy those few diversions that life in such a restricted community offers. Harmless as these trifling pleasures were, so the story goes, the rector objected to them as frivolities unbecoming a house of divine worship.

For awhile the situation remained as it was, his protests unheeded, but he was firm and the result was that of his congregation those who had not died quietly dropped away, until, as he himself admitted, only six were left and these do not often come to church. Afflicted as he was by the secession, the clergyman was true to his convictions. He would not compromise. He still had his church and no one could be more devoted to it than he and his wife. They found their consolations.

Mr. Whittaker is an organist and his wife, despite her age, has an unusually good soprano voice. Sunday after Sunday, as regularly as it rolls around, they step, arm in arm, from the veranda of their house, cross the field which lies between it and the church and hold their services alone.

Sometimes she will sing hymns as he plays and the resonance, made the greater by the surrounding emptiness, rolls out on the wintry winds and carries far across the hills. Often there is none else to hear, so secluded is the place, but should anyone happen to pass as the strains arise—whether it be one of the few loyal or one of the rebels—he or she will pause and listen silently until the song is ended.

## -Hair Restorer.

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Ore m so cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

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J. H. DABNEY, Proprietor.

## MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

The French ambassador and Mme. Jusserand will go to New Orleans soon, when there is to be a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the transfer of Louisiana from France to the United States.

It has been remarked that few men who come to congress from the Pacific coast are natives of that region. One of the few is John Newton Williamson, of Oregon, whose wife was also born in the thirty-third state of the union.

Very few are aware that William H. Taft, prospective secretary of war and now governor of the Philippines, got his start in life through performing the dangerous feat of whipping an editor. His father, after a distinguished public career, had just formed a law partnership in Cincinnati, when a weekly paper attacked his private life in a scandalous way. The young man, fresh from Yale, at once called at the newspaper office and in a few minutes had polished off his man in fine style.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the new British minister to this country, seems to be somewhat democratically inclined. In New York on Thanksgiving day, he went to a popular "dissenting" church with an American friend, instead of going to Sir Percy Sanderson's stately pew in Trinity. He walked to church across Central park and later joined his friend in a walk to Gen. Grant's tomb. Sir Mortimer impresses one as being a whole hearted fellow, in many ways resembling Sir Thomas Lipton.

## TAG ENDS OF THINGS.

Camels and elephants are unable to jump.

Three hundred and eighty-two yards, by Travis, is the longest golf drive.

In a year nearly 100,000 persons traverse the 47 miles of railway across the Isthmus.

The motorman who drives the Berlin Zossen electrical train at 140 miles an hour is C. A. Mudge, of Williamsport, Pa.

The Korean government has ordered that all Koreans, without regard to rank or class, should not wear clothes except of a blue or dark color.

The report of the auditor of the state of Iowa shows that there are 1,200 telephone companies in the state, as compared with 700 last year.

Prof. Edward Zella, who has just brought out the last volume of his history of Greek philosophy, is conspicuous even among long lived German scholars, being 89 years of age.

The letters of Mrs. Stevenson, the mother of the novelist, have lately been published in London, and have been highly praised. They seem to confirm the view which has often been expressed that Stevenson inherited much of his literary talent from his mother.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, the veteran author, while on a visit to France, stopped one day on a country road to admire the surrounding country. As he stood gazing meditatively over the fields he noticed that several peasants who passed him on the road bowed and took off their hats to him. Mr. Stedman was at first surprised at their salutes in his honor, and wondered for whom these polite peasants mistook him, but as they were repeated by peasant after peasant he finally concluded that his reputation had penetrated farther than he had ventured to suppose. As he moved away from the spot he happened to glance behind him. He had been standing in front of a statue of the virgin.

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Another great advance is that the barrel is rifled and not chambered exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Mar. w. one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets an anti-factor and converts it as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN 120-page catalog of rifles, shot guns, ammunition, etc., cov'g 150 colors, mailed for three stamps.

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His Remedy.

Johnny—Ma, aren't they using Remedy to get rid of the mosquitoes?

Mamma—Yes, I believe so.

Johnny—I wonder why they don't give them castor oil?—Fack.

OK on a Bender.

Other—I suppose you guys are on pleasure bent.

The Gents—Not exactly; but we have a nice-leasing that way—

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## PERT AND PERSONAL.

Edward Gould is a director in 49 corporations.

Three or four members of the federal house of representatives are fond of munching the old-fashioned stick candy so popular among small children. Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, keeps a box of these dainties in a corner of his desk, getting his supplies from Col. French, the file clerk.

Recorder Goff, of New York, is telling of a wordy battle between two newboys to which he was an interested listener in the city hall park the other day. "Ah, g'wan; I ain't in your class at all, at all," said one little fellow, impressively. "I needn't sell papers for a livin'! Why, me fader is a milkman!" "I know he is," retorted the other. "An' the milk he sells is so watery that if you spilled it on a black dog it wouldn't change his color!"

Curious reunions of old-time friends and acquaintances of frequent occurrence at Washington. The latest published instance is that of Senator Patterson, of Colorado, and Representative Humphrey, of Washington state, who were formerly fellow townsmen in Crawfordville, Ind. Mr. Humphrey was only a small boy, however, when Mr. Patterson, 21 years his senior, departed from that college town to earn fame and fortune in the further west.

Dr. Abbott, of the English department at Columbia college, recently remarked that "Chronological coherence in ideas is much to be desired, but there are times when lack of it becomes too suggestive. For instance," he added, "I once heard a minister make his usual Sunday morning announcement as follows: 'The funeral of the late and much lamented senator takes place on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. Thanksgiving services will be held in this chapel on Thursday morning at 11.'"

A unique reunion of ex-secretaries of war was observed in a corner of the senate chamber in Washington one afternoon recently. Senator Alger, Senator Proctor and Senator Elkins held a long confab, and were in the middle of their talk when Secretary Taft, the huge Ohioan, who now holds down the war secretary's war chair, came in and joined the group. Senator Proctor is tall and rather heavy set among ordinary men, but Secretary Taft, by tipping slightly, can look over the Vermonters' head.

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1904, to be sold daily at rate of

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TEN DAY SPECIAL COACH EX-

CURSION tickets will be sold on

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VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION

TICKETS, either season or sixty

day, will be sold going via one direct

route and returning via another di-

rect route, full information concern-

ing which can be obtained from

Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days

at each point will be allowed at

Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and

Oakland within return limit, upon

notice to conductor and deposit of

ticket with Depot Ticket Agent im-

mediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days

will be allowed to St. Louis on all

one-way and round trip tickets read-

ing to points beyond St. Louis, upon

deposit of ticket with Joint Agent

and payment of fee of \$1.00.

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daily from New York, Philadelphia

Baltimore and Washington via Park-

ersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

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Admission to Grand Stand, \$1.50.

Paddock 50c. Extra, Ladies,

50c. Boxes Holding Four,

50 Extra.

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Badges on sale at Philpitt's Ticket A-

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thur Smith's, 1235 F Street; S. T.

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tively excluded.

## New Dry Cell Battery.

A new German patent relating to gal-

vanic batteries of the class which is

composed of a series of separate dry

cells has been issued. The improve-

ments cover the production of a battery

which is capable of being kept in store,

of being transported in an absolutely

dry condition and of being rendered fit

for use at a moment's notice by the in-

roduction of a suitable liquid into the

separate cells constituting the battery.

The space between the two electrodes of

the cells is filled up with blotting paper

or other suitable material, capable of

absorbing the electrolyte. When re-

quired for use the covers are removed

from the cells and filled with the blot-

ting paper soaked with any convenient

electrolyte, such as ammoniac solution.

The covers are then replaced, and the

batteries are ready for immediate use.

## BANKERS' GOSSIP.

An Adamless Eden sort of a bank is

projected for New York city. It is to be

capitalized and officered by women and

will solicit the patronage of women ex-

clusively.

If the deposits now in the savings

banks of this country were divided per

capita, every man, woman and child

would receive \$417.21. The total sum is

\$2,935,204,855.

Some of the Brooklyn savings banks

have recently increased their interest

rate from 3½ per cent. to four per cent.

The increased rate is said to be due to the

advance in the interest on real estate

mortgages in that borough.

The school savings bank system which

has been put in operation in many places

in New York state is now declared to be

a violation of the banking act. The sys-

tem was started by J. W. Thiry, who

brought the idea from Europe. The plan

is to induce children to save their pen-

nies and bring them to their teacher,

who places them in a bank. As the plan

is generally beneficial to the young, it is

probable that laws will be amended to

admit of its continuance.

## QUESTION OF POPULARITY.

Historical Political Anecdote Re-  
called by Bourke Cockran's Re-  
turn to the Congress.

The return of Bourke Cockran as a member of congress from Mayor McClellan's district in New York city brings back an eloquent and interesting personality to the halls of congress. Mr. Cockran is an undoubted addition to the list of orators at Washington, and his presence will be hailed with delight by those who have been bemoaning the decadence of congressional eloquence.

At the time of the last renomination of Mr. Cleveland, Bourke Cockran attended the national convention as the orator of Tammany Hall. Those who were present will probably remember to this day the long and forcible midnight speech which Mr. Cockran made in opposing the renomination of the former president. He made a particularly big hit when, answering the statement that Mr. Cleveland was a popular man, he exclaimed with fervor:

"Yes, Mr. Cleveland is a popular man; he is a very popular man; he is the most popular man in the United



W. BOURKE COCKRAN.  
(Mayor McClellan's successor in House of Representatives.)

States every day in the year—except election day."

After that speech and at the conclusion of the session of the convention, a number of the Tammany braves gathered in the headquarters of the New York delegation and talked it over. Most of them were delighted with the oration and thought that Cockran had shed lustre upon Tammany Hall and upon the democratic party in general. While they were talking in this strain, one little old fellow, with a common sense face and a short stubby beard, who sat in a corner of the room unobserved, said in a squeaky voice:

"Well, what's the use? What was the good of that speech anyhow? Cleveland's going to be nominated by the convention."

"That may be true," answered one of the other delegates, "but I think that Cockran's eloquence is going to make a deep impression when it comes time to cast the votes."

For reply the other grunted and said:

"If words were votes, Cockran would be the most popular man in the world. And he isn't."

## GOVERNOR OF PORT ARTHUR

Gen. Stoessel, Who Holds the Position, Is Highly Esteemed by the Russian War Office.

Although thus far he has not achieved any success in the field, Gen. von Stoessel, commandant of the Russian land forces at Port Arthur, is nevertheless a soldier who is to be feared. Gen. Stoessel has fought in the Turkish campaigns and in the Russo-Turkish war, and his bravery and cool judgment have never been questioned. Owing to the naval disaster at the opening of hostilities, which crippled the defenses of Port Arthur, the commandant has had no opportunity to make much of a showing. He has made the



LIEUT. GEN. VON STOESEL.  
(Military Commandant of the Fortress of Port Arthur.)

declaration that he would never surrender Port Arthur to the Japanese, but circumstances may compel him to recede from this somewhat bombastic pronouncement. Just now it looks as though the little brown men would capture the Russian stronghold and all the adjacent fortifications without much additional effort.

Examining Oysters for Pearls.  
Oysters are examined by X-rays for pearls by Raphael Dubois, a French investigator. The oysters are not injured, and those containing pearls too small to be of value are returned alive for further growth.

Public Baths in Mexico.  
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## FOR READER AND WRITER.

A wise man will select his books, for he would not wish to class them all under the sacred name of friends.—Langford.

A \$150 book has been published in London that the author may convince his readers that Columbus was born in 1451.

A monumental work of reference, an encyclopedia of 16 large volumes, is just being published in New York city. Whether by design or accident, not a page is numbered.

New Books and new editions published in this country in 1903, by the Publishers' Weekly count, numbered 7,865, as against 7,833 issued in 1902. Of the new books, 816 ranked with fiction; of the reprints, 644. In 1902 the figures were 838 and 959.

Miss Edith D. Lawrence, now a teacher in a missionary school at Tabriz, Persia, writing to friends in Oklahoma and telling of a shipment of books, etc., received from home, said: "Last night I picked up an American history and found 40 pages about the revolution torn out. They will not allow anything like that to pass through. The sultan will not allow such Sunday school lessons as Absalom's rebellion to be studied. Instead of publishing such lessons they put in a lesson from a psalm."

## SOME RAILROAD RUMBLES.

During the month of January the Canadian Pacific railway sold 116,840.78 acres at a total value of \$386,649.88.

In Europe there are companies which rent pillows to railway passengers. The charge is 20 cents a pillow for the trip.

The railroads of the country in three years have increased the amount of their outstanding bonds and have stock no less than \$1,150,000,000.

A 100-ton electric traveling crane lifts an 80-ton locomotive in the repair shops of the Lake Shore railroad at Collingwood, O., said to be the largest locomotive repair shops in the world.

The construction of the great Transiberian railway, comprising a length of 5,995 miles, has cost \$484,554,415, or an average of \$81,326.84 a mile. The loss endured through the disorders in China is estimated at \$5,150,000.

## CYNICAL LITTLE JIBS.

All things come to those who stop waiting and go after them.

A good son maketh a good husband—but he is worthy of a better fate.

A woman never really enjoys hurting a man's feelings unless she loves him.

A sensible woman seldom wastes her time on a handsome man.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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## NOT A FARMING COUNTRY.

Gov. Brady's Reports, Says an Alaskan, Are All Wrong—Rich in Metals Only.

"When people read that Alaska is capable of great agricultural development, they should pass up the statement for rubbish and nonsense," said Mr. H. Bratnober, at the Arlington, according to the Washington Post. "Alaska is one of the richest parts of creation in the precious metals, and that is all it is fit for. The Lord never intended it for a farming country, but Gov. Brady has for years, in the indulgence of a hobby, been sending out reports of the wonderful farming possibilities of the territory, simply because he manages to reap a few radishes and cabbages in his garden. The truth is that a very few of the hardest vegetables can be produced in some special spot that gets an unusual degree of sunshine, but this is about the limit."

"I have been in Alaska for several years, and at the risk of incurring the governor's ill will, am here to say that people who go to Alaska in the hope of raising crops are on the highest sort of a fool's errand. Last summer away up on the Copper river, I met three honest farmers, who had been induced to sell their places in Indiana and go to that desolate region with a view of cultivating the soil. They planted a ton of seed, but never a grain came up, and when I saw them they were heartsick over their failure. It is a shame to send out such delusive reports. Alaska is all right as a mining country, and not a tithe of its wealth has been taken out, but a man wants to go there exclusively for mining or to view its beautiful scenery."

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